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NO. 20

BORDEN-HUGHES LETTERS ARE PROOF THE CABINET LACKING IN UNITY OF ACTION, SIR WILFRID LAURIER SAYS

Incontrovertible Evidence Friction From First to Last in Councils of Government at Ottawa; Efficiency Impossible Under Circumstances; Liberal Leader Pays Tribute to Soldiers' Heroism

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—An eloquent tribute to the heroic courage of the Canadian troops at the battlefield was paid by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his speech in the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. Canada had sent of her best and it was no vain boast to say that the conduct of her young volunteers had caused wonder and surprise.

The soldiers had done their part, but had the government done as much? Had it likewise risen to its opportunities and done its whole duty? he asked.

The veteran Liberal chieftain was listened to by an almost full attendance of the members, that is, exclusive of the members who are at the front with the fighting forces or under training in Canada.

At the outset of his address Sir Wilfrid said he had no intention of entering upon a controversy at the present time. He might do so when the government's legislation was introduced.

He congratulated the mover and seconder of the address in reply to the speech from the throne upon the tone of their speeches. The references to the departure of the Duke of Connaught were particularly timely. There was no need of his elaborating on the fact that Canada had been particularly fortunate in the character of her government generals. They had been eminent in character and ability. None of the governor generals on leaving Canada's shores had been followed so much with the blessing and respect of Canadians as the Duke of Connaught. This was not due to his connection with the royal family, but to his devotion to duty, his simple, honest, manly and his democratic ways.

Sir Wilfrid referred to the fact that the Duchess of Devonshire had lived as a girl at Rideau Hall. She had returned now as lady of the manor. Canada offered her double welcome for Auld Lang Syne.

Victory Approaching.

It was unfortunate that parliament had to meet again under the shadow of the present terrible struggle. They must confess to themselves that the campaign of 1916 had not realized expectations. He reviewed briefly the operations of the year. Despite the disappointments of the campaign of 1916, he saw no reason why there should be discouragement. He believed the allies were beginning to see the fruits of victory. Despite the German censorship, evidence was beginning to percolate through that Germany was beginning to be invaded by a foe more dangerous than soldiers and sailors. Germany had lost some of her arrogance. To-day one heard nothing of Germany fighting to dominate the world.

Coming to the part Canada and her soldiers have played in the great struggle, Sir Wilfrid paid a glowing tribute to the self-sacrifice, the bravery, the unquenchable spirit of the sons of the Dominion who have offered their all in the fight for the highest and best in civilization. The soldiers had done, and were doing, their part, and doing it nobly, but had the government done as much? Had it likewise risen to its opportunities and done its whole duty?

The Answer.

The answer was to be found in the correspondence which had been interchanged between Sir Robert Borden and Sir Sam Hughes. The evidence was irresistible, abundant and incontrovertible that in the councils of the government there had been no unity of thought or action, but there had been friction from the first to last. The cause was exposed to be the control of the Canadian troops when they had reached England—as to whether they were to be under the control of the minister of militia or under the British authorities. The government, instead of being firm and decisive, had allowed the matter to drag and drag until the resignation of the minister of militia had come. He would not say which view was right, but there should have been a decision one way or the other; there should have been no hesitation. It was always fatal to hesitate, but never so fatal as in war.

Referring to the details of the Borden-Hughes correspondence, Sir Wilfrid remarked that the ex-minister of militia had not minced matters. On November 14 last, writing to Sir Robert, he had asserted that, as minister of militia he had been hampered by his colleagues and by commissions.

No Harmony.

Sir Robert in his reply had expressed the opinion that the Canadian forces in England were under the same control as in the beginning. The minister of militia in his reply had said: "No one knows better than you that this

statement is not correct." Here, said Sir Wilfrid, was an absolute divergence of opinion as to facts and evidence that during two years there had been constant friction when harmony should have prevailed.

Sir Wilfrid pointed out that General Hughes, in another letter, had complained of his colleagues and had stated that he had acted under orders-in-council passed by them. The First Contingent would not yet have left Valcartier. General Hughes also had stated that the Second Division had been held up for four months by petty bickering over the question of motor trucks. In another letter to Sir Robert he had said: "It is difficult to recall when you have actively supported me."

No Denial.

The charge that the Second Division had been held up for four months for the reason stated by General Hughes, Sir Wilfrid considered a serious one. This was at a time when minutes were as precious as hours. He had found nothing in the correspondence by way of denial of General Hughes's statement.

Sir Wilfrid then referred to the differences of opinion between Sir Robert and General Hughes as to the control of the Canadian troops in England. He quoted the letters bearing on this topic and said that they indicated that there had been no unity of purpose, thought or action, and that under the circumstances efficiency could not be expected. The prime minister had admitted that this time had been largely taken up in removing difficulties which had been unnecessarily created. But this had been his own fault. He should have arrived at a decision and then time and energy would not have been wasted.

Scrapping of Equipment.

Sir Wilfrid then dealt with the reference in the correspondence to the scrapping of Canadian equipment in England. The truth of this had been verified by everybody who had been in England. This was rather an extraordinary condition of affairs, more particularly at a time when the minister of finance had constituted himself a Peter the Hermit and was conducting a crusade not only against extravagance, but in favor of a reduction of ordinary expenditures. But here there was evidence that millions of dollars' worth of equipment had been cast aside as of no value. General Hughes had stated that the excuses of the British officers for this were without foundation. It was no light charge to make. The equipment had been scrapped either for cause or without cause. If for cause, it must have been unserviceable. On the other hand, if the British officers were wrong, General Hughes should show what it was the truth.

Whether right or wrong, the fact remained that division after division had been sent to England and all their equipment had been scrapped on arrival. In Canada the government had continued buying, and in England the scrapping had continued.

Medical Service.

Sir Wilfrid remarked that it was not his intention to say much as to the controversy over the medical service in England. He thought, however, that General Hughes had been well advised in securing the services of Dr. Bruce of Toronto, one of the most eminent men of the medical profession in Canada, a man of intelligence and the soul of honor. Subsequent to the resignation of General Hughes another commission had reversed Dr. Bruce's findings. Parliament should have these reports before it before it would be possible to come to a decision in regard to them. His own disposition would be to place reliance in the verity and truth of Dr. Bruce's report, simply because it had been signed by him. The whole correspondence made it clear that the government had shown laxity in administration, and had allowed confusion to percolate through the service.

(Concluded on page 2.)

69 LOST LIVES AND 400 INJURED WHEN EXPLOSION OCCURRED

London, Jan. 23.—The casualties to date in last Friday night's explosion in a munitions plant were officially announced to-day to comprise 69 killed, 72 seriously injured and 328 slightly injured. These figures, it is said, are believed to comprise the complete list.

WILSON'S WORDS VAIN IN LIGHT OF HIS RECORD, STATES COL. ROOSEVELT; ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL HIS SHIRKING

Useless to Make Promises Unless Those Already Made Are Honored, Says Former President of States; New York Sun and Other American Papers Score Wilson for What He Said Yesterday to Senate

Oyster Bay, R. I., Jan. 23.—Labelling President Wilson's address to the Senate yesterday as "a grandiloquent promise, made in an attempt to conceal the pitiful ignominy and shirking" of the present administration, Col. Roosevelt last night took issue with the president's peace arguments.

Col. Roosevelt said that until an emphatic stand is taken by the United States government on the deportations from Belgium, any statement about "our stand for righteousness" in the nebulous future is both ridiculous and insincere.

"Unless the words of our government in this matter are to be accepted as the latest and most empty of all idle and empty words, we must remember two or three plain bits of homely fact," said Col. Roosevelt. "The first is that it is worthless to make promises about the future unless in the present we keep those we already have made. Unless this government is prepared, at this moment, to take an emphatic position as regards such a hideous outrage as the deportation of the men and women of northern France and Belgium, it is both ridiculous and insincere for us to mouth about standing for righteousness in the nebulous future."

Object of Derision.

"As regards freedom of the seas, the most important element is its freedom from murder, and until this government has taken an effective stand to prevent the murder of its citizens by submarines on the high seas, it makes itself an object of derision by speaking of the freedom of the seas. Interfering with life is worse than interfering with property."

"As for the statement that there can be no real peace with victory, so far as Belgium is concerned the statement stands on a par with a similar statement, had there been such, after Bunker Hill and Lexington, that there could be no real peace if victory came to the forces of General Washington. If the men of Bunker Hill were right, then the Belgians have been right, and to say that the victory of the oppressed people struggling for freedom is incompatible with peace, deserves no more consideration in one case than the other."

Double-Starred Curiosity.

New York, Jan. 23.—The Sun, under the caption "A Socialism of Nationalities," says: "For at least a thousand years to come a certain fact of yesterday will stand among the double-starred curiosities of history. It is the fact that the same president of the United States who through administrative inefficiency failed for nearly four years to secure justice across our own border in Mexico, mounted a rostrum where he had no business to be to lecture to the whole world on the terms upon which peace in Europe and elsewhere should thereafter be maintained."

"What Mr. Wilson is sworn to do is prescribed by the constitution. He is sworn to execute faithfully the office of president of the United States and to the best of his ability to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States. He is not sworn to execute faithfully the office of president of humanity."

"There is nothing in his official duties which requires him to demand the establishment of a free and united Poland," nor to lay down to Europe the principle that all interior European nations, like Switzerland, for example, or the republic of Andorra, shall be accorded free outlets to the sea."

In Dreamland.

"When Mr. Wilson emerges from the dreamland of his fancy and essays to deal with the cold, hard facts of a situation which finds great nations battling for a righteous peace, he shows that a proper realization of the sentiments impelling these peoples to sacrifice their all for liberty has no more found its way into the secluded cloisters of the White House than has a real understanding of the sentiments of the American people."

(Concluded on page 4.)

WILSON HAS NO WORD GERMANY WILLING TO MAKE KNOWN TERMS

Washington, Jan. 23.—It was stated officially to-day that President Wilson has received no word from Germany that she and her allies are willing to place their terms on peace, even confidentially, before him. The statement was made in response to recently published intimations that the German terms already had been placed secretly in the president's hands.

BRITAIN IS DONE TAKING CHANCES

So Says Sir Gilbert Parker in Interview in New York

WAR WILL NOT END TILL VICTORY WON

Novelist Declines to Comment Directly on Wilson's Peace Speech

New York, Jan. 23.—Sir Gilbert Parker sounded last night in an interview in his apartments at the Vanderbilt hotel, the mighty voice of a mighty nation.

No trace of anger or resentment was reflected in his words, but his thoughts bore the stamp of conviction gained from two years of observation, two years of thought, on this, the greatest of all great wars. And when he finally said: "There will be no end to this war without victory for the allies," he seemed to reflect the spirit not only of the islands of Great Britain, but of a vast empire aroused at last and resolved beyond possibility of change to hold on, if need be, until the last pound had been spent, the last drop of blood shed.

No More Chances.

"Britain has done with taking chances," said the novelist and member of parliament. "If she had not taken chances there would have been no war. If she had trained young men as Lord Roberts begged her to do, Germany and Austria would have realized that she meant business. And Germany and Austria would not have entered upon this war if they had thought that Britain would have fought them, and, if fighting, would have been able to do what she has done."

The above came in response to the question: "Would Britain consent to a reduction of her armament or her navy? Would she look with favor upon any plan recommending such reduction?"

Wilson's Speech.

Sir Gilbert would not comment directly upon President Wilson's address before the Senate at Washington yesterday. He said he had not read it; nor could he, if he had, remark either upon the plans or the personality of the president of the United States. Yet it is to be noticed that in the course of the interview Sir Gilbert gave a virtual answer to many of the points brought out by the president in his outline of the terms upon which the United States, in co-operation with the other great powers, would be willing to guarantee permanent peace. Sir Gilbert was asked if he thought that a league to enforce peace—a concert of nations banded together to police the world—would be a practical plan.

"A league to enforce peace," said he, "is certainly practical and practicable, but if you have a league to enforce peace, the members of that league would have to enforce it."

He Believed that the Idea was Practical, but he realized fully the difficulties of working out the details of reorganizing the military status of the nations, and he appreciated to the fullest the dangers attendant thereon.

This is the first time these various Czech manifestations have been officially admitted by Austrian authorities. Hitherto it had been persistently denied that the Czechs had shown practical sympathy with Russia.

INCREASE DEMANDED.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—All the civic employees here have demanded a 15 per cent. increase in wages.

BRITISH AND FRENCH WILL POSSESS TWICE AS MANY GUNS AS LAST YEAR TO WIN WITH AID OF THEIR ALLIES

Philadelphia, Jan. 23.—(By Frederick Palmer.)—The British armies are resting now for the most terrific struggle of all recent summer. Meanwhile the Germans are going to make the most of their submarine campaign. The Germans aim to cut the transport of munitions and food to the British and French armies, and particularly the transport of munitions to Russia.

The British and the French are accumulating twice the number of guns they had last summer. If they have double the number that the Germans have and the Germans do not find some way of holding back the advancing waves of infantry under cover of curtains of fire according to the system invented by General Nivelle, the Anglo-French offensive will crush through

two or three miles of defenses at regular intervals and the German western front must inevitably be broken.

If Russia has shells to last all summer and can keep up her offensive and hold big masses of Germans on the eastern front, and Italy, too, can continue an offensive, then Germany will suffer double the military strain of last summer.

Germany will be beaten by superior gunfire and the cracking of her manpower. The allies will not make any compromise with Germany until they have undertaken an offensive from all sides and continued it through the summer. I think that the war will be over in the fall. If not, then it might last five years.

ATTEMPT TO SUPPLY RAIDER FRUSTRATED AT PORT IN BRAZIL

Danish S. S. Tried to Steal to Sea From Santa Cruz With Explosives and Provisions Obtained From German Ships in Harbor; Stopped by Guns of Fort; Lies Near Brazilian Warships

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 23.—The Danish steamship Hammershus was fired on last night by the guns of the fort at Santa Cruz and halted while trying to put to sea secretly after receiving a quantity of provisions, and according to report, a large quantity of explosives, from German ships anchored in the harbor.

The Hammershus entered the port at 10 o'clock last night and dropped anchor close to the German ships. She took on board a large number of cases and then attempted to leave the harbor.

The movements of the ship were observed from the fort and she was signalled to stop. The signals were ignored until two shots were fired, when the Hammershus halted and was boarded by the port police.

The police compelled the steamship to anchor in the neighborhood of some Brazilian warships, where she is being kept under surveillance pending an investigation.

The port of Santa Cruz is 525 miles northeast of Rio de Janeiro and about 600 miles southwest of Pernambuco.

Swedish S. S. Sunk.

London, Jan. 23.—Lloyd's Shipping Agency reports the sinking of the Swedish steamship Kama, of 1,516 tons gross.

PRESIDENT WILSON REPEATS MISTAKE

Places Attacked and Aggressors on Same Footing, Says Petit Parisien

FRENCH COMMENT ON HIS PEACE SPEECH

Paris, Jan. 23.—President Wilson's address to the senate at Washington yesterday is printed in full in the most prominent places by all the newspapers here and the comment as a whole is sympathetic but skeptical.

The Petit Parisien says: "It seems that President Wilson, as in his previous note, has mistakenly placed the states attacked and the aggressors on the same footing, when the distinction was an easy one which he was in conscience bound to make. Only with that stipulation can we subscribe to the formulae which the president sets forth as a basis of future peace. None of his conceptions can offend us. They are ours."

Force Necessary.

The Matin says: "In the agreement with President Wilson as to the principles enunciated by him, we nevertheless shall believe, until more fully informed, that there is a portion of humanity upon which these principles must be imposed by force, for it would be erroneous to suppose they could be led to accept them from conviction."

His Aim.

The Journal says: "Mr. Wilson is obsessed with the idea of inaugurating for the world a golden age of universal brotherhood. His whole message is dominated by that noble chimera, and that must be invoked as an excuse in order to attenuate the impression which this extraordinary manifesto can not fail to make on the allied countries."

"Mr. Wilson's scheme is simplicity itself, except that it requires a new type of man. Does Mr. Wilson intend to change human nature?"

Marred.

Gustave Hervé writes in La Victoire: "What a pity it is this mastery page of social philosophy is marred and almost disfigured by those three little words: 'Peace without victory.'"

L'Humanité says: "President Wilson has set forth a great pacifist programme which reveals to the world the same lofty inspirations that dictated the note of Dec. 18."

A FORESTRY COMPANY FROM MANITOBA SOON

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—Daniel E. Sprague, prospective senator from Manitoba and at one time reckoned among Manitoba's millionaires, but who recently assigned all interest in his extensive lumber business to his creditors, has been given permission to raise a forestry company of 550 men and given rank of major.

GAINS IN DOBRUDJA CLAIMED BY BERLIN

Berlin, Jan. 23.—The Teutonic troops have resumed their advance in Dobrudja, it is announced officially. Bulgarian forces crossed the southern estuary of the Danube near Tulcha and held the ground against Russian attacks.

WILSON'S SPEECH ASTOUNDING MOVE

Voice Raised Only When Germany Declining, Declares London Standard

AMERICAN PRESIDENT'S EFFORT PREMATURE

London, Jan. 23.—The Standard refers to President Wilson's speech before the Senate at Washington yesterday as astounding, and speaking of German claims of victory, continues: "In other words, mediation is premature, and if persisted in could be interpreted only as a desire to help the party which already claims to have won. Moreover, it is not clear by what title, legal or moral, President Wilson assumes that he has some right to shape the destinies of the European continent."

"He did not protest against the infringement of The Hague conventions. He has never expressed the smallest sympathy with the sufferings of France, Belgium, Serbia or Poland. We have heard his voice raised on behalf of suffering humanity only since Germany seemed visibly on the decline."

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MAY BE ELECTION IN JAPAN SHORTLY

Opposition to Administration of Count Terauchi Growing in Strength

Tokio, Jan. 23.—Japan is confronted with an internal crisis. The opposition to the administration of Count Terauchi has opened a vigorous campaign on the ground that Terauchi's non-partisan cabinet was formed in violation of the spirit of the constitution. The constitutional party, which has a majority in the House of Peers and is under the leadership of Viscount Kato, former minister of foreign affairs, has joined hands with the Nationalist group in the lower House for war against the premier.

The battle will be fought out in the diet, Count Terauchi and Viscount Motono, foreign minister, will deliver addresses in defence of the administration. The press expects the outcome of the crisis to be dissolution and a new election.

LOST IN STORM.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—Thomas Thompson, a wealthy bachelor farmer living near Lydiard, Sask., was lost in a recent storm and perished. He came west from near Ottawa.

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GLADSTONE MINERS WILL REMAIN OUT

Perth, Jan. 22.—The miners of the Gladstone Coal Union decided yesterday afternoon to remain out until the wages dispute, so long pending, shall have been settled satisfactorily by the government or a mutual agreement between the miners and operators has been concluded by the granting of the increase recommended following the inquiry, namely, nine and a half per cent. over the wages of last summer, when the dispute was partially settled at the Cranbrook conference.

The meeting yesterday afternoon was a very large one and it seems to have been practically unanimous in arriving at its decision.

General Manager Wilson arrived home yesterday, but has given out nothing new regarding the situation or the attitude of the operators.

ONTARIO MINISTER RETURNED.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—Hon. W. D. McPherson, recently appointed provincial secretary in the cabinet of Premier Hearst, was re-elected to the legislature yesterday by his constituents in Northwest Toronto by a majority of 1,878.

CHANGES IN CANADIAN SYSTEM IN ENGLAND

Improvements In Transport and Rationing Announced by Perley

London, Jan. 22.—Sir George Perley has announced two changes in connection with the Canadian troops in England which it is predicted will make for efficiency and economy in the general scheme of centralization, the policy of Maj.-Gen. Turner since he took over command.

Both reports are from the quarter-master general's department. The first deals with transport. Hitherto every battalion coming to England has had its own wagons, horses and harness, etc., and there has been considerable overlapping in the use of them. From now on all regimental transportation will be centralized under the direct control of the Army Service Corps, which will acquire all regimental transport. It is estimated in the report that the change will result in saving over two hundred horses and equipment, better attention for the animals and the reduction of transport expenses in England, placed at over \$600 daily. The report mentions that in England regimental transport work has always been done by the Army Service Corps.

The second statement affects the rationing of the men, and the report which has been adopted promises an annual saving of nearly \$300,000. This is in addition to \$400,000 in expected rebates on customs duties.

Briefly, the report, which has been adopted, recommends rationing on the English system, with co-operation of English canteens and a Canadian member of the Imperial Canteen Committee. A thorough test of rationing has been made at the Canadian camps at Shoreham and at Hastings, and they have been favorably reported on by unit commanders and by medical authorities.

As far as possible, Canadian supplies coming in duty free under a new arrangement, will be used.

"All the world's a stage," remarked the man who quotes, "I suppose," commented Miss Cayenne, "you would regard this European war for supremacy as a colossal quarrel over control of the box office receipts."—Washington Star.

FOOD SHIPPED TO DEPORTED BELGIANS

Belgian Government Has to Aid Men Enslaved by Germans

Montreal, Jan. 22.—An official statement has reached the Belgian authorities here from Henry Carton de Wiart, the Belgian minister of justice, to the effect that the deportation of Belgians to work in Germany in no way relieves their dependents who are left behind, as Germany is trying to make the world believe, M. de Wiart says:

"As to salaries, the truth is that only workmen who consent to sign an engagement (so-called 'volunteers') have pay. Those who are resisting have no pennings a day and are obliged to work in virtual slavery, with bad treatment and insufficient food. The Belgian government recently was obliged to send food to 12,000 workmen reported to be in a desperate state at a camp at Soldau."

In face of the new oppressions, the Belgians are showing greater determination, patriotism and heroism than ever, M. de Wiart continues:

"In spite of all the population and the deported maintain a splendid heroism. In spite of all the pressure and brutality very few sign the engagement. The Belgians have a deserved historical reputation for being the most obstinate people in Europe, and they will never resign their independence."

It is thought that this statement from M. de Wiart will be very welcome to those who are helping the Belgians by contributions to the Belgian relief committee, of Montreal, in constant receipt of expressions from Belgian authorities of the great moral, as well as physical, support which is afforded by the generous gifts from Canada.

As M. de Wiart has shown by the above, Belgium's need is not lessened, but intensified by the recent deportations, which deprive Belgian families of workers who have been able partly to support their families by such local efforts as are now possible in Belgium. In addition to the thousands upon thousands of Belgian families whose breadwinners have been slaughtered, every day now witnesses more breadwinners being carried off into slavery.

Fresh contributions are most urgently needed to feed the starving women and children of Belgium, who will surely perish but for outside assistance. Canadians who will give out of their plenty to help succor this suffering nation may send contributions to their local Belgian relief committee, or to the central Belgian relief committee, 39 St. Peter street, Montreal. Contributions from \$2.50 up (\$2.50 being the amount necessary to keep a Belgian family a month) will be most heartily welcomed.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The following casualties have been announced:

Infantry.

Killed in action—Pte. J. E. Berner, England.

Died of wounds—Cpl. W. Willis, England.

Previously reported missing; now not missing—Pte. D. G. Price, Scotch Bay, Man.

Previously reported wounded; now prisoners of war—Pte. O. Breare, England; Pte. J. S. Forsythe, Scotland.

Reported missing—Lieut. R. W. Barnes, Hamilton, N. B.

Dangerously ill—Pte. J. W. Milne, Regina.

Seriously ill—Pte. L. D. Blair, Carberry, Man.

Reported wounded—Pte. S. Brevia, Cleveland, Ohio; Pte. J. Nantais, Walkerville, Ont.; Pte. J. Richards, Victoria, B. C.; Pte. W. Wraith, Niagara, Ont.; Pte. P. H. Boyce, Verna, Ont.; Pte. A. Posliff, Wingham, Ont.; Capt. H. Parke, Hamilton; Capt. D. M. Goudy, Galt, Ont.; Lieut. C. C. McDiarmid, Frizleton, N. S.

Reported wounded, but remaining on duty—Pte. J. Fulton, High River, Alta.; Cpl. Wm. Jackson, England; Major H. W. Foster, England; Major H. R. Linnell, England.

Wounded—Pte. C. F. Colwell, Abilene, Alta.; Pte. H. W. Stone, Winnipeg; Pte. J. Alexander, Port Huron, Mich.; Pte. H. A. Hult, England; Pte. J. Robertson, Montreal; Pte. G. A. Younger, Hamilton; Pte. A. D. MacMillan, Alameda, Ont.; Sgt. Douglas Carmichael, Cowichan, B. C.; Pte. E. Greenhill, Denholm, Sask.

Engineers.

Wounded—Sapper D. H. Brotherton, Stoppington, Alta.; Sapper C. A. MacDonald, Scotland.

Artillery.

Wounded—Gnr. M. H. Parson, Chatham, Ont.

Medical Service.

Seriously ill—Pte. J. W. Hudson, England.

Wounded—Pte. J. W. Mungrove, Niagara Falls.

Mounted Rifles.

Shell shock—Lieut. E. Boyd, Hamilton.

COMING TO VICTORIA.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—Mrs. G. D. Wood, widow of Winnipeg's former millionaire hardware merchant, accompanied by Miss Marjorie Wood and little Miss Helen Blair, will leave this week for Victoria, where they will stay for the remaining winter months.

Maynes for Reliability.—Reliable Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, etc., and reliable repairs, 1124 Government St.

NEARING THE END IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA

Enemy Being Surrounded; Operations on Russian and Western Fronts

London, Jan. 22.—The British troops in their operations to surround the German forces in German East Africa are making considerable progress, according to a statement issued last evening by the official press bureau. The announcement reads:

"In East Africa considerable progress has been made by our columns engaged in the encircling movement of the lower Rufiji river and delta. From the north and south we entered the delta near Pemba and at Mohoro, respectively. Farther west a strong enemy force was dislodged from the area north of the delta, and which was located on the south bank of the river near Myanganya."

Farther west our troops are moving east and north in pursuit of enemy detachments.

"At Myakali, east of Kimbambawe, the enemy abandoned a hospital in which there were 16 whites and 200 natives, mostly wounded."

"South of Kimbambawe the enemy offered strong rearward resistance, but was driven from his positions. The enemy is now in hurried retreat."

"The Kitachi hills are being cleared by our forces advancing from Kilwa, the enemy being forced north to gain the tracks leading southward in his general line of retirement."

"In the western area Brigadier General Northey's forces have driven the enemy from the high ground east of Lupembe, and are pursuing him towards Mahange."

"Another column is pushing to the southeast in pursuit of enemy detachments which turned to the south. We seized the bridge over the Rudeje river at Nalawis, and engaged the retreating enemy force at Ilunga, co-operating with a third column advancing northwards from Songea."

Russian Front.

Petrograd, Jan. 22.—The following official report was issued last night:

"Sunday morning German forces, two companies strong, attempted to advance in the sector south of Darov, southeast of Baranovich, but were stopped by our fire."

"In the direction of Kovel the enemy, with strong artillery and mine-thrower fire, bombarded our positions on the Rudka-Mirinskala-Velik front, afterward taking the offensive with small detachments and entering our trenches, one and one-third miles south of Rudka-Mirinskala. The enemy was promptly driven out and our position restored."

"In the regions of Svidnik and Stary-Moskor our artillery conducted an intense fire on the enemy's wire entanglements and armored shelters. It was observed that the enemy was running from his first line trenches into the second and assembling small groups of reserves."

"South of Brody, the enemy in the night bombarded sectors of our positions in the vicinity of Dube, Bakuv and the Gukalovze and Slochoff high road."

"South of Berezany, an aviator attacked a German aeroplane, which fell into the enemy's positions near Kamarkishin, on the river Narayuvka."

"Roumanian front.—Enemy attempts to advance in the valley of the River Oltuz were arrested by our fire. On the rest of the front there was an exchange of fire."

"Caucasus front.—An attack by two Turkish battalions against our detachments east of Kemakha was repulsed. "In the Black Sea one of our submarines sank an enemy steamer and nine schooners near the Bosphorus."

British Report.

London, Jan. 22.—The war office gave out the following report last night:

"An enemy raid was attempted last night north of Arras. It failed with losses and without the enemy entering our trenches. This evening another attempt made against our trenches north-east of Ploegsteert wood also was unsuccessful. We secured some prisoners on bread and water for three days. Officers receive the rations of soldiers and are not permitted to leave their cells, made to sleep on straw packed on plank beds, and are not treated in proper fashion in any respect."

"As a measure of reprisal, the German chief command has ordered that all French officers and non-commissioned lieutenants who are made prisoner in the future shall be treated in the same fashion until further notice."

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Paris, Jan. 22.—The following official report was given out last night:

"The day was relatively calm, except on the right bank of the Meuse, where the artillery activity was very spirited in the sectors of Douaumont and Bois Caubert, and in the Vosges, in the Chaplet region."

A Belgian statement said: "Lively fighting with field and trench artillery took place in the region of Het Sas. There was a reciprocal bombardment on the rest of the front."

FOUR MORE VESSELS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

London, Jan. 22.—Lloyd's shipping agency reports that the following British steamships have been sunk:

Tortwood, 3,992 tons, supposedly previous to January 15, crew saved; Port Nicholson, 4,410 tons, previous to Jan. 17, crew saved, and Matina, 3,780 tons, previous to Jan. 18, crew saved.

The shipping agency says also that the Norwegian steamship Esperance is reported to have been sunk.

The three words that tell the whole story of a perfect cup of coffee, from plantation to breakfast table

"SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole-ground-pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 187

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Cleaning the steps, either wood or stone, is a lot easier if you use

Old Dutch



GERMANS WILL ABUSE CAPTURED FRENCH

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The measures of reprisal which, as announced recently, are to be carried out against French prisoners of war, were explained in the following announcement made here yesterday:

"According to reliable reports, German officers have been submitted to unworthy treatment, contrary to international law by the French chief commander in order to force them to make declarations of military importance."

At certain prisoners' camps, such as the citadel of Amiens, officers are placed in solitary confinement for as long as a fortnight and subjected to severe trials. When they decline to make the declarations they are threatened and punished by solitary confinement on bread and water for three days. Officers receive the rations of soldiers and are not permitted to leave their cells, made to sleep on straw packed on plank beds, and are not

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMAULT

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessment for the year 1917, as made by the Assessor, and for reviewing, equalizing and correcting the Assessment Roll, will be held in the Municipal Hall on Thursday, February 22, 1917, at 10 a. m.

All complaints or objections to the said Assessment Roll must be made in writing and delivered to the Assessor at least ten days before the date of the first sitting of the Court, namely, the 22nd day of February, 1917.

Dated at the Township of Esquimalt this eighteenth day of January, 1917.

G. H. POLLEN, C. M. C.

treated in proper fashion in any respect.

"As a measure of reprisal, the German chief command has ordered that all French officers and non-commissioned lieutenants who are made prisoner in the future shall be treated in the same fashion until further notice."

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Was Completely Laid Up With Severe Case of Piles

Sworn Statement From a Man Who Has Unbounded Confidence in Dr. Chase's Ointment.

There is no longer any debate as to the best treatment for itching, bleeding or protruding piles. But since about one person in every four suffers more or less from this annoying ailment it is necessary to keep on telling people about Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Mr. Wm. Shaw, Island Brook, Que., writes: "I am writing this to let you know the benefit I have derived from your Ointment. I have suffered more or less for years with protruding piles, and last winter I got so bad, I was completely laid up with them. I went to our local storekeeper and asked him if he had anything that was good for piles and he recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment. I purchased a box and took it home and used it according to directions and for over one year I have not been troubled with piles. I had tried other remedies before but they only gave me temporary relief and that one box of your Ointment did more for me than all the others, as I

have not been troubled since last winter. I consider it to be the best remedy for piles I have ever used and shall always carry a box with me, although I don't think I will need it for piles. We have used it for other purposes in the family, such as burns and cuts, scratches, etc., and my wife says it is one of the best remedies for such purposes we have ever had in the house. Although you only charge sixty cents a box for it, it is well worth \$5 a box for anyone afflicted with piles. Now, you can use this letter if you wish or refer anyone to me who wants to know about it for piles. I might say that in my business I am known all over the English portion of Quebec, and am having this statement sworn to before a Justice of the Peace."

"Sworn before me this first day of April, 1916. M. M. Holbrook, J. P., Island Brook, Que." Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, all dealers, or Edman-son, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Not One or Two Prices

Put Down for BAIT, But the Whole List Down All the Time

It's the Copas & Young Way

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C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR—The best Bread

Flour made. 5k. \$2.35

KING'S QUALITY FLOUR—Per sack

only.....\$2.50

PACIFIC MILK—3 large cans.....25c

REINDEER COFFEE or COCOA AND MILK—Large can.....25c

FANCY ASHCROFT POTATOES—100-lb. sack

for.....\$1.75

PURE GOLD or SHIRRIFF'S JELLY POWDER—4 pkts. for.....25c

RAMSAY'S SODA BISCUITS—Per tin,

only.....30c

PURITY ROLLED OATS—8-lb. sack

for.....40c

STANDARD or ROBIN HOOD

ROLLED OATS—7-lb. sack.....35c

NICE ONTARIO JAM—All kinds,

4-lb. tin.....45c

RED SEAL JAM—Per jar.....10c

WAGSTAFFE'S or MALKIN'S JAM—All kinds,

4-lb. tin.....70c

NICE SWEET NAVEL ORANGES 3 dozen

for.....50c

NICE OKANAGAN PEACHES—Per can,

only.....15c

PLUMS—Per can.....15c

GHIRARDELLI CHOCOLATE—Bulk,

per lb.....30c

ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE—Very nice,

1-lb. tin.....35c

DO AS WE DO—BUY FROM ALL BRITISH FIRMS

COPAS & YOUNG

Corner Fort and Broad

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

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GERMANS THINKING OF A "SEA BARRIER"

They May So Dub a Last Desperate Attempt Against Great Britain

New York, Jan. 22.—American travelers who returned from Germany by way of Bergen, Norway, on the steamship Bergensfjord yesterday, brought a report of an attempt which the German government is credited with having in contemplation to affect the stream of supplies of food and other materials, to the British Isles by an increased use of submarines.

According to these travelers, the German government will not call its effort a blockade, but a "deep sea barrier," using thirty of the latest German submarines, all of which are said to have been launched within the last six months and have a 5,000-mile cruising radius.

Note to Neutrals.

These Americans declare that they have the best of German authority for the statement that on or before February 1 a note will be sent by the central powers to all neutral nations warning them of the danger zone. It will be similar, they say, to the note sent on February 18, 1915, to which President Wilson replied that the central powers would be held to "strict accountability" for all American lives placed in jeopardy.

The Germans think that this newest "danger zone" would be more easily guarded than the old "war zone" as it would include only the North Channel, which separates Ireland and Scotland, St. George's Channel, between England and Ireland, and the entrance to the English Channel. It would be the Germans' design to stop entente vessels, whether carrying contraband or not, order their crews to take to the boats and sink the vessels immediately. The submarines to patrol this zone have a speed of 15 knots on the surface and 12 knots submerged, is the claim made.

A novel feature of the German attempt, as described, would be that each submarine would be "on post," operating in a 10-mile radius, each submarine being equipped with six torpedoes, two rapid-fire guns mounted fore and aft, bomb-laying chambers, a large supply of bombs, mines and grenades, and carrying sufficient provisions to last five weeks without resupplying.

Neutral Vessels.

In the case of neutral vessels passing through the prohibited area, their cargoes would be examined, as previously, and if they should be carrying contraband they, too, would be sunk, but after their crews had taken to the lifeboats. It was said that Germany is

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WHY PORTUGUESE ARE AIDING THE ALLIES

White-Book Issued at Lisbon Tells Why Nation Entered War

Paris, Jan. 23.—A white-book has been issued by the Portuguese government, according to a cable dispatch from Lisbon, detailing the causes leading to Portugal's entry into the war. It says:

"While on the one hand Portugal was the ally of England for six centuries, and offered England her aid on the outbreak of the war, on the other hand Germany made war on Portugal in South Africa without previously making a declaration of war, and German submarines sank Portuguese steamships on the Atlantic. Portugal, then in serious difficulties about food supplies, decided after full consultation with parliament and all competent legal authorities, to requisition 12 German vessels which had taken refuge in Portuguese ports."

The white-book adds that this was permitted in Portugal's treaty of commerce with Germany, even in time of peace. Germany thereupon declared war upon Portugal. The white-book concludes:

"The Portuguese government never proclaimed its neutrality, because in its character of an ally of Great Britain and a friend of France it considered itself bound to these states, which were defending civilization, by obligations of a moral and historic nature."

SENATOR DAVIS DIES

AT PRINCE ALBERT

Unconscious Since Yesterday Afternoon; Operation Fails to Delay Death

Prince Albert, Sask., Jan. 23.—Senator Davis died this morning at 3:30, following a period of unconsciousness which had lasted since yesterday afternoon. Dr. Peterson came from Saskatoon last evening by special train, and with Dr. McMillan, of this city, performed an operation. Heart failure ensued, however, this being the immediate cause of death.

Thomas Osborne Davis was born on August 16, 1856, at Sherrington, Que.,

the son of Samuel and Ann Davis, who were of Irish descent. He was educated at his home by his father, who was a Trinity College (Dublin) man. He became president of the board of trade of Prince Albert, whither he had moved, and chairman of the public school board. After sitting as a councillor, he became mayor of Prince Albert. As a general storekeeper he built up a successful business.

In 1885 Mr. Davis married Rebecca Jennings, of Prince Edward Island. On December 19, 1896, he was elected to the House of Commons for the riding of Saskatchewan in place of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who had been returned at the general election but had vacated his seat by the acceptance of office and been re-elected for Quebec East. Mr. Davis was re-elected at the general election of 1907. In February, 1901, Mr. Davis was elected Liberal whip for the House of Commons. He was summoned to the Senate on September 30, 1904.

MILITARY MEDAL FOR HEROIC CANADIANS

Bravery of Forty-Nine Recognized and Two Awarded

London, Jan. 23.—In the official gazette notice is given of the award of the Military Medal for bravery in the field, to 49 Canadian non-commissioned officers and men, and of the addition of a bar each to two medals previously awarded. Bars to the military medal are given: Sergeant E. G. Weeks and Pte. J. E. Blancy.

The Military Medal awards are as follows: Pte. W. Barden, Medic; Sergeant S. A. Blakie, Machine Gun; Gnr. A. H. Bodington, Artillery; Cpl. S. C. Brook, Infantry; Pte. O. R. Brooks, Pte. F. G. Burns, Pte. G. F. Burrington, Pte. W. E. Cliff, Infantry; Sergeant E. Coppick, Cpl. G. A. Craik, Pte. R. Y. Cummer, Machine Gun; Pte. H. H. Dagley, Sergeant A. T. Donnelly, Pte. J. E. Boyle, Pte. J. A. Fraclik, Cpl. D. V. Georgeon, Pte. C. R. Grothe, Pte. A. Gunnell and Pte. A. G. Heaven, Infantry; Gnr. J. M. Kelly, Artillery; Cpl. C. D. Kirk, Engineers; Sergeant A. Lagimodiere, Artillery; Pte. L. G. Lane, Sergeant W. K. Leslie, Cpl. W. R. Longmire and Pte. I. P. Macdonald, Infantry; Pte. P. L. Manchester, Sergeant F. McAlpine, Pte. H. A. McAllum, Machine Gun; Sergeant D. McKay, Infantry; Pte. O. Miller, Pioneer; Pte. V. A. Morrell, Pte. R. W. Morrow, Pte. H. Parham, Sergeant Maj. J. A. Parsons, Infantry; Sergeant H. C. Pearson, Engineers; Pte. E. L. Peppard, Machine Gun; Sergeant C. R. Ratcliffe, Pte. J. W. Rolph, Infantry; Pte. D. Coalston, Machine Gun; Pte. H.

Selbyhel, Infantry; Sergeant J. Simmons, Artillery; Sergeant H. Smith, Cpl. C. Stewart, Cpl. R. Swanson, Pte. W. Tickner, Infantry; Sergeant T. F. Stewart, Machine Gun; Pte. H. G. Walker, Machine Gun; Pte. O. M. Walsh, Artillery.

BORDEN-HUGHES LETTERS ARE PROOF THE CABINET LACKING IN UNITY OF ACTION, SIR WILFRID LAURIER SAYS

(Continued from page 1.)

Life of Parliament.

Sir Wilfrid said it was not his purpose to comment upon national service until the orders-in-council appointing the commission had been brought down. Neither would he say anything about the proposal to extend the life of parliament until the resolution was brought down. When it was presented it would be considered with absolute impartiality, looking only to the merit of the proposal.

Referring briefly to the correspondence between the Imperial and Dominion governments relative to the Imperial conference, Sir Wilfrid suggested that there might be a constitutional difficulty in the way of overruling prime ministers becoming members of the British war cabinet. It was a matter which could be considered in England. The prime minister, he said, in accepting the invitation, had given the proper reply. Under the present circumstances, when the demands upon his time were great, it would be impossible for Sir Robert to get away without some personal inconvenience, but he would have to set all such considerations aside.

Willing to Adjourn.

The opposition, Sir Wilfrid said, have every desire to facilitate the trip the prime minister has to take. It probably would be necessary for him to leave early in February. He was prepared to say that if the government should postpone all controversial measures, the opposition would be willing to pass a war vote and an interim supply bill covering current expenditure for the time being. The opposition also would be willing to have the House adjourn for a time to give the prime minister ample opportunity for his proposed absence. In this respect, it was the Liberal party's desire to meet the views of the other side.

Sir Robert Borden.

Sir Robert Borden briefly reviewed what Canada had done since the outbreak of war. First, he said, he wanted to give General Sir Sam Hughes credit for what he had accomplished. He had done a great work in assembling the first army of 33,000 men at Valcartier camp. To-day the enlistments were 392,647. Besides, 9,952 men had been called out of the active militia, while the permanent forces totalled 2,407 men. There had been enlisted for

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Clean-Up Bargains From the Underskirt Section

Moirette Underskirts, made with pleated frills, in shades of grey, tan, green and brown. To clear at **\$1.35**
Royal Satin Underskirts, in shades of navy, royal, brown, reseda, Paddy green, black and mauve. Excellent wearing. Special at **\$1.90**
An Odd Lot of Satin and Lace Net Petticoats in colors of white, sky and pink. To clear at **\$2.50**
Three only, Silk Princess Slips, white or sky. Regular \$9.75, for **\$3.75**
Two only, Satin Princess Slips, black and sky. To clear at only **\$2.00**

Children's Gingham School

Dresses, Special at **\$1.90**

Children's Fancy Plaid Gingham Dresses to fit girls 2 to 14 years. Many smart styles to choose from in these colors: Pink, sky, tan, green, etc. Trimmed with contrasting materials. Good value at **\$1.90**

New Waists to Sell at **\$1.25**

A New Shipment of White Vesting and Muslin Blouses in tailored and novelty styles. Muslin Waists are trimmed with clusters of tucks, fine laces and insertions. All sizes 34 to 46. Special value at **\$1.25**

Gossard Corsets, "They Lace in Front," **\$2.50 to \$10.00**

A DAUGHTER'S LETTER TO HER MOTHER

BELLEVUE COURT
VICTORIA
Sunday

Mother Dearest

I was so glad to get your letter telling me about Ogilvie Royal Household Flour, and of the splendid satisfaction you have always had from using it.

I have had our grocer send me a bag and have tried my first "home baking". The results were encouraging dear Mother and will was just fine in his praise.

You know what a particular chap he is about the bread and fasting he eats, and I blame you a great deal for this as he is always talking about the bread, buns, pies and cake he used to get at our home.

However, my first results were so good, and Bill's comments were so encouraging that I am taking your advice and using Royal Household Flour only. Not only am I taking your advice in my choice of flour but I noticed that our grocer seemed pleased when I asked for Royal Household Flour and that is a good sign don't you think? In fact he told me that he could gladly recommend it.

Since we have taken up house-keeping I now realize that all this agitation about the advanced cost of living is real and serious, and we are just going to eat more bread. Will says that if people would eat more bread, provided it is made from a good wholesome flour such as Ogilvie put up, there would be stronger and more healthy people about.

Oh by the way, I write the Ogilvie Office in the Dominion Building Vancouver, asking them for a copy of their cook book and along it came a few days ago with such a nice letter. I have really enjoyed reading their cook book and am just crazy to try some of their recipes. They read as though they would be simple to make and there are so many delightful and inexpensive ways of preparing them that I know I am going to enjoy my home baking. Thanks to the help of Ogilvie.

Edith is coming over to spend Tuesday with me and I anticipate a jolly time showing her how easy and economical it is to use Royal Household Flour to put the finishing touches to a meal.

Your loving
Beatrice

the navy 2,310 men. Besides, Canada had sent 1,600 men to the British navy, 1,290 for the Imperial mechanical transport and 3,000 for munitions work.

Reservists for the various countries in Canada totalled 21,250 men. This made a grand total of 434,529 of the manhood of Canada who had enlisted for the allies. Sir Robert said that there had been actually 310,922 men who had left Canada for war purposes. There were training in Canada 48,212 men. The total Canadian casualties were 70,282. The men at the front now numbered about 110,000, while 10,000 were under orders to proceed. Last year 165,000 men had gone overseas. This was seven times the British force which fought on the continent under Wellington, and was greater than the British army in the South African war.

Hughes Interrupts.

Sir Robert said it was thought desirable to bring as many men as possible back to Canada for treatment in Canadian hospitals.

He paid a tribute to the work of the Military Hospitals Commission and expressed surprise that Sir Sam Hughes should have said it was a failure, as he was one of its creators.

General Hughes immediately jumped to his feet and said that he had not said it was a failure, but that the commission could be strengthened.

Sir Robert said that he may have misunderstood General Hughes's statement. He was glad he admitted it was not a failure.

Munitions.

Canada, said Sir Robert, was producing more munitions to-day than any other nation, excepting Germany, was producing before the war. Three hundred and four thousand workmen and inspectors and 630 factories were at work. He estimated that, including the new aeroplane factory, the orders in 1917 would exceed \$700,000,000. Canada had provided \$175,000,000 to make this possible.

In addition to the foregoing, the government had executed vast orders, approximating \$200,000,000, for the British and allied governments, while the war



TENDERS

Tenders are requested for the repair and alteration of road in Naval Cantonment, Esquimalt. Replies should be addressed to the Paymaster, H. M. C. Dockyard, Esquimalt, who will furnish full particulars of work required.

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Announcement

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

Notices of ratapayers, political, suffrage, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings of "Meetings" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word per insertion.

"WORDS, WORDS, WORDS."

It is not altogether clear just what President Wilson was aiming at in his novel deliverance to the United States Senate yesterday. In a general way it seems to be a plea for a world concert to maintain peace, but it is so completely at variance with human nature as well understood, so absolutely out of harmony with established facts and conditions, the fundamental truths of history and the current record, that it approaches very closely the "baseless fabric of a vision." The declaration that an indispensable condition of world peace after this war must be that neither side should emerge from the conflict the victor shows how futile must be an expectation that the president can contribute a practical solution of the problem upon which he based his discourse.

If there can be no peace with victory in this war then there never can be any peace at all. How can this struggle end without one side being the victor? If Germany be forced behind her legitimate borders she is the loser because she began the conflict for territorial aggrandizement. If she does not retire within those limits she retains some of the loot for which she drew the sword. And if Germany does not evacuate the territory of her neighbors then she will have fallen foul of one of those indispensable conditions upon which the president's airy castle is founded—respect for the rights of small nations. If Germany keeps Belgium she wins; if she abandons Belgium, Belgium wins. Is there never to be peace between Germany and Belgium? It is, indeed, a harrowing outlook.

How can President Wilson honestly assume that there can be no peace with victory in the present war with the record of his own country before him? If Lincoln had held that chimerical view Grant never would have triumphed over Lee. There would have been two republics on this continent where there was one before and where there is one now. Does Dr. Wilson actually imagine that such a state of affairs would have been preferable to the restoration of the union? Apparently he must. Lincoln must cut a sorry figure in the official Washington mind under the new dispensation.

In the present case the truth is, of course, that unless Germany is beaten, unless she is brought to realize that her policy of brute force is ruinous to herself, there can be no peace in the world. Every great power would have to militarize itself; armaments would be piled upon armaments; democracy would exist in name only. This ought to be obvious to a child. That it is not obvious to President Wilson is one of the phenomena of the age. The very thing the president says would effect a reduction in armaments inevitably would increase competition in that direction. What a terrible world, indeed, this would be if President Wilson had the ordering of it! Albeit with the very best intentions, he would unwittingly set up the kingdom of the Devil here instead of the kingdom of Heaven. Chaos, not order, would reign. No man is qualified to discuss world

peace arising from this war as long as he refuses to recognize the facts of what has been going on in Europe for forty years. As long as President Wilson closes his eyes to the origin and causes of this conflict and chooses to regard both sides as criminals alike his advocacy of a world peace, freedom of the seas, rights of small nations, and so forth, must be considered either as the product of incomprehensible ignorance or shallow vanity and insincerity. How can there be a compromise between right and wrong? Surely one or the other must prevail. It would be of interest to learn, too, at what stage in his numerous intellectual exercises on this subject the president discovered that the small nations of Europe had any rights or that humanity had any claims upon his consideration. Where was his championship of neutral rights and humanity when Belgium was invaded and ravished? We heard no lofty dissertations on world peace then, no declaration that there could be "no peace with victory." There may be, indeed, a concert of world powers for the maintenance of peace some day, but it goes without saying that any nation which desires to be a member of it must undertake to share some of the burden and sacrifice involved in carrying out its aims. No nation must be "too proud to fight" for the principles upon which it is based.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

In his speech in the House of Commons yesterday Sir Wilfrid Laurier commented upon a number of disclosures in the correspondence between the Prime Minister and Sir Sam Hughes, concerning which the country is entitled to further information. One of the statements made by the late Minister of Militia was that the second division had been held up four months owing to the cabinet's delay in coming to a decision on the purchase of motor trucks. This will have to be explained. Does it mean that the ministry was haggling over patronage and profiteering in respect of these supplies while Sir Douglas Haig was calling insistently for more men? Are we to believe that it actually took the cabinet four months to decide what sort of motor trucks should be purchased and from whom? What was the trouble? Were the ministers engaged in one of those interminable quarrels which Sir Robert Borden is not strong enough to suppress? This insight by Sir Sam Hughes shows that there never has been unity of action in the government's war efforts, that, on the contrary, ministers were working at cross-purposes with their colleagues. It is known that two of them engaged private detective agencies to keep one another under surveillance. Is it any wonder that our organization in Canada and England broke down, that recruiting has fallen away and that less than a quarter of the number of men enlisted have reached the front? The government to-day does not represent within fifty per cent. of the best ability of its own political party, altogether apart from that of the nation as a whole.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

A few weeks ago the Hon. Arthur Meighen, solicitor general, in a public speech, declared that the reason why the present government continued to arm Canadian soldiers with the Ross rifle for a year after it was found that this weapon was useless for active service was that it was bound by a contract between Sir Charles Ross and the previous administration. This apparently was the best defence Mr. Meighen, the government's champion defender, could make. Sir Charles Ross at once retorted that not only was the government not bound to any particular rifle but pertinently pointed out that even if it was it had the power to set aside the contract if it involved the safety of its men in the field. Discussing the matter the Ottawa Citizen says:

"Sir Chas. Ross is apparently prepared to prove that he did not bind the government to the Ross rifle in particular, although the eloquent solicitor general, in his recent apologetic campaign, distinctly affirmed that the government was bound by the terms of its contract with the Ross company to use only the rifle manufactured by that company and officially known as the Ross rifle—an explanation that was faithfully echoed, with much abuse for any other contention, by the local government organ. It was asserted by the press that the government would have laid itself open to suits for damages had the contract been departed from by the militia department."

"Sir Charles Ross puts the issue squarely before the solicitor general. He is evidently prepared to stand by his guns—and his gun. Sir Charles, it is worth noting, takes virtually the same position as that conjectured by the Citizen in answer to the claim of the solicitor general, viz., that the government could not be morally bound to accept a weapon which did not suit the men at the front. It is exceedingly doubtful if it could be legally forced to accept an unsatisfactory arm. In any event the consent of the crown would have to be obtained were a suit to be taken against the government, so that

the entire situation was in the hands of the government.

"The explanation of Sir Charles Ross comes at a time when it should do much to clear the air and definitely fix responsibility for the persistent equipping of the troops at the front with the rifle against the use of which there was much bitter complaint from those apparently in a position to know. Men risking their lives for the empire would probably be in a better position to give an impartial opinion regarding the merits of the Ross as a military rifle than all the experts in the country. The country demands the facts regarding the equipping of the troops with the Ross rifle and will not be put off by 'explanations' like that of the solicitor general. In the meantime, that gentleman would seem to be in an unenviable position. It is difficult to see how he can repudiate his Montreal speech without admitting that he did not know what he was talking about. If he presumes to answer Sir Charles Ross the country is in for some interesting revelations. In any event it is clear the government will be put on its defence in this matter during the coming session."

BACK FROM MEXICO.

General Pershing's army, which was instructed by Washington to capture Villa "dead or alive," is being withdrawn from Mexico. This is a diplomatic victory for Carranza with all flags flying, for it has been accomplished without a solitary real concession on his part. For some months a joint commission has been discussing this situation in Mexico. It was initiated for the purpose of extricating Washington from the difficulty into which it had blundered without making the United States ridiculous or subjecting it to humiliation. It failed to find so smooth a way out. Carranza, realizing that he had the game in his hands and thoroughly understanding the Wilsonian temperament, virtually insisted upon the withdrawal of Pershing's army on his own terms. An alternative proposition was offered by the United States representatives on the commission, which was flatly refused. Carranza has had his own way.

This whole inglorious episode, has made the Mexican situation worse than ever. Instead of putting an end to Villa and breaking up his band it strengthened his popularity among the peasants, and he is to-day stronger than he had been for a long time before. He has an army of thousands, whereas he had a few hundreds before, and it is constantly growing. He has captured Chihuahua and can take Torreón any time he needs it. Whatever prospect there was of Carranza subduing the rebels before the Pershing fiasco has disappeared. Villa is the czar of northern Mexico, and it was President Wilson's policy that made him so. Carranza is the boss of southern Mexico and the same policy did it. The outcome is easily forecasted. There will be another welter of blood. The "peace without victory" between the United States and Mexico will usher in another reign of anarchy, murder and ruin.

Twice within the last three or four years the United States has been at war with Mexico. The first was marked by the battle of Vera Cruz, when an American force was landed from the navy to compel Huerta to salute the Stars and Stripes. Some lives were lost and the expedition was withdrawn, but Huerta did not salute the flag. The invasion of northern Mexico was another act of war. There were two clashes with Carranza soldiers and a number of lives were sacrificed. This chapter also is coming to an end with the object unaccomplished. But the recollection of both fiascos will remain in the Mexican mind to feed an anger that will be mixed with scorn and contempt. This was not the road to peace. When Colonel Roosevelt was at the White House American life and property was safe in Mexico, and he did not have to send either a navy or an army to threaten and then run away.

Discussing the half-holiday question, which has become a somewhat complicated issue in Vancouver, the Province says: "Merchants themselves are agreed that all employees are entitled to a half-holiday, but the attempt to fix by law the day for such half-holiday so as to make it universal was sure to cause complications. After all, retail stores make a living by serving the public, and if they, willingly or unwillingly, run counter to the convenience of the public they will not be able to obtain business, and the successful continuance of business is the vital thing to both employers and employed. . . . It does seem as if the legislation which tries to standardize matters is unnecessary. It is surely a problem which can be determined by the retailers and their clerks. Perhaps it may be necessary on a special occasion for a store to remain open rather later than usual and employer and employee can make arrangements accordingly. But to lump the entire wholesale and retail trade under one head and insist that business shall be carried on only by leave of legislation, which may be the outcome of totally unrelated causes, seems absurd and unnecessary. It leads to a plethora of plebiscites and expressions of opinion which cause discontent. The half-holiday problem seems one for com-



Here is a lady all dressed in white
Shovelling Kirk's coat which is
always right—
A Victoria girl with a winning
smile,
Attractive and pretty, with plenty
of style,
She could shovel coal in an even-
ing gown,
In a country village, or grimy
town—
For our coal, as you can see,
Is as clean and bright as coal
can be.

OUR LARGE SIZE HUT AT
\$6.50

Kirk & Co., Ltd.

1212 Broad St. Phone 125
Prompt Delivery.

YOUR NEXT SUIT

This is no time for extravagance. It is a time to grade-up in the quality of your clothes.

Best in VALUE for every dollar you spend. This can only be accomplished by dealing with a house with a reputation.

LINKLATER

TAILOR
1120 Broad St. Est. 1903

mon sense and common convenience, not for paternal legislation.

It is unfortunate that President Wilson is not a reader of the war news, the necessities of strict neutrality perhaps obligating him not to do so. If he were as other men in that respect perhaps he might have noticed the regretful observation of one Herr Rathenau, the official who organized Germany industrially for the great onslaught launched in August, 1914, to the following effect: "We started this war a year too soon. Next time let us not start a year too soon." If the United States, inspired by President Wilson, decides to butt into the maelstrom of European complications and set up a world-wide Monroe Doctrine, Germany may not have another opportunity to start either too late or too early. Even without the assistance of the United States the allies hope to cage the Hun beast.

The Borden government evidently is determined to challenge fate by indulging in a campaign of slandering the loyalty of its opponents. This will sound strangely in the mouths of those who forced into the unwilling hands of our soldiers the Ross rifle after the first grim test had revealed its uselessness for active service, who loaded up the army with defective binoculars, inferior drugs and broken-down horses, who encouraged profiteering in the junk which at a loss of millions of dollars had to be scrapped in England and under whose policy Germany is recouping Canadian nickel with which to fashion the submarines that are sinking the allies' shipping and the weapons with which our men are being killed at the front.

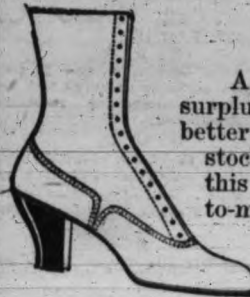
Sir Robert Borden's war profiteers still seem to be doing their "big business" at the old stand. The Toronto Globe asks: "How long can or will Toronto stand the drain of destroying vast quantities of food to keep prices inflated?" That remark indicates a means to an end which has not yet been adopted in Victoria, as far as we know.

Two German submarines are cross-

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

STORE HOURS: 8.30 TO 6 P.M. FRIDAY, 9.30. SATURDAY, 1 P.M.

A Big Clean-Up of Women's Serviceable and Stylish Footwear, Wednesday At \$3.85



With Regular Values as High as \$7.00

A few hundred pairs of Shoes representing the surplus sizes and broken assortments of many of our better grades, which we don't intend taking into our stock books—hence we have grouped them all into this one very special offering for a big day's selling to-morrow. The assortment represents very smart stylish Shoes in black kid, patent and gun metal leathers, button and lace styles, with kid or cloth tops. High-cut, French or Cuban heels. Every pair a reliable quality and worth from \$5.00 to \$7.00. Special clean-up price, a pair, \$3.85.



—Selling, First Floor

Women's Fall Coats Marked for An Immediate Clearance \$10.00 \$15.00 and \$20.00

These prices embrace a very smart selection of good winter models which have been on sale throughout the season marked at considerably higher prices. In fact some of the former values ranged as high as \$35.00. There are Coats in novelty tweeds, diagonals, chin-chillas, heavy serges, and other smart cloakings. All tailored in the latest belted and loose fitting effects. Coats that all women will appreciate, and at the special clearing prices bargains which cannot fail to interest. Why not investigate if you need a new Coat?

—Selling, First Floor

To Be Faultlessly Corseted and Perfectly at Ease You Should Wear

"La Camille"

THE FRONT LACE CORSET WITH the "VENTILO" BACK

La Camille Corsets mould the body to the lines of greatest beauty in harmony with the prevailing dictates of fashion. At the same time assuring perfect comfort, for in "Front Lace" you have the highest expression of Corsetry.

The wonderful "Ventilo" back—exclusive to La Camille, relieves all pressure from the spine. It is soft, yielding and comfortable and provides thorough ventilation. The "Ventilo" front shield gives added comfort as it entirely prevents scoring of the flesh. If you wear a "Front Lace" Corset, be sure it is "La Camille." Look for the name "Ventilo."

An early delivery of new spring models just arrived with styles and prices to suit all. Our experienced Corsetiers will gladly show you and assist in a suitable choice.

—Selling, First Floor



End-of-Season Clean-Up of Dress Goods and Cloakings, Values to \$2.50, Clear at Yard \$1.25

A very attractive range of Wool Dress Goods, Tweeds and Cloakings, all 54 inches wide, which we have grouped into this one offering for a quick disposal. These materials are most serviceable for seasonable dresses, skirts and coats, and the price at which we offer them is considerably below the cost of woolen fabrics to-day. There are various weaves and shades represented, including tan, golden brown, moss green, old rose, flame, terracotta, biscuit and navy blue. Also purple with old rose mixture. If considering a new dress or garment for out-of-door wear you will find it to your advantage to select from this range.

—Selling, Main Floor

Attractive New Shapes in Ladies' Collars

We have just received a shipment of new Collars in fine volles and organdies. They are very dainty pieces in the newest novelty styles and very specially priced at 35c, 65c and 75c. New Crepe Collars from 65c to \$3.00.

—Selling, Main Floor

BOYS' CORD PANTS PLAIN KNEE STYLE

Sizes 4 to 8 year.

Pair \$1.25

—Selling, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

WILSON'S WORDS VAIN IN LIGHT OF HIS RECORD, STATES COL. ROOSEVELT

(Continued from page 1.)

American People?

The World, under the caption "The Peace of Democracy," says: "Before asking how Europe will respond to the president's message, we must first ask how the American people themselves will respond to it. They can not actualize this vision of a new democracy of mankind, of a republic, so to speak, of the nations, without putting all their power and all their resources back of it."

"If they are afraid to risk anything in helping to maintain the peace and integrity of other nations, they may sometime be compelled to risk everything in maintaining their own integrity at incalculable cost of blood and treasure."

German Influences.

The Boston Advertiser says: "Declarations about guaranteeing peace and justice throughout the world do not mean much coming from a man who in one of the greatest crises of world history lamentably failed to undertake the fulfillment of his guarantees."

"In dealing with the conditions upon which the present war must be settled if this country is to join in guaranteeing the permanency of the settle-

ment, the president's statement smacks very strongly of German influences."

Halfway House.

The Boston Globe says: "What the road to peace needs is a halfway house. President Wilson's speech to the Senate is an attempt to build one. Together with the allies' note to the president, it has frustrated Germany's attempt, if such it was, to discredit the allies by a peace feint."

Some Excuse Perhaps.

The Worcester, Mass., Telegram says: "Somebody may yet find an excuse for President Wilson rushing into the limelight with a banner signifying that he is willing to pawn the United States to buy peace for the world, but in the meantime there will be a chance to inform the president that he is not elected to pledge the peace and dignity of this country to start a theoretical peace for the world."

Extraordinary Event.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "President Wilson's address to the Senate was an extraordinary event, amazing in its suddenness, spectacular in its setting, disquieting in its potentialities, admirable in its purpose. It is either a monumental mistake or an act that will fill a flowing page in history. It is likely to be construed as an appeal in behalf of the Teutonic powers, although it is addressed to both allies, for it follows so closely the uncompromising declaration of the allies that it can hardly be considered less than a reproach of the severity of their demands."

It Depends on You

Whether you are particular about the quality of your Wines and Spirits or not. If you are—then be sure to ask for HUDSON'S BAY BRANDS

Hudson's Bay "Special" Rye Whisky Very special value Per bottle\$1.00	Hudson's Bay Cardinal Port Wine Per bottle\$1.00 (6c extra war tax)
Hudson's Bay "Diamond" Pale Cognac Brandy Per bottle\$2.00	Hudson's Bay Old Highland Scotch Per bottle\$1.25

Quality Guaranteed by

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1870
Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253
1312 Douglas Street We Deliver

NEOLIN IS ALL RIGHT

But there's nothing like leather. You can have which you like best at our store.

Quality First and All the Time



Maynard's Shoe Store

Phone 1232 649 Yates Street

This Is the Store for Good Quality Flannelettes

Assured of the quality of the following items, we can safely leave you to be a judge of the values.

White, 25¢ to18¢	Horrockses' White, 35¢ and 30¢
Striped Flannelettes, 25¢ to15¢	Horrockses' Striped, 35¢ and 25¢
Shirting Flannel, 65¢ and 60¢	Grey Flannel, 60¢ and40¢

G. A. Richardson & Co.

Victoria House, 636 Yates St.

CORDWOOD

\$5.25 Per Cord
12 and 16-inch Blocks.

Victoria Wood Co.

609 Johnson St. Phone 2274

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University, Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, R. C. Surveys, Preliminary Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Easter term commences Wednesday, January 30, 1917. Garden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.). Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University). For particulars and prospectus apply to the Headmaster.

WOMEN AND GIRLS

SWIMMING POOL

The big, white, tile lined swimming pool at the Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Blanshard street, is reserved at special hours for you. Two periods a week for ladies. Term ending April 30 costs \$2.00. Girls, 12 to 16, Saturday morning, 9 to 11, \$1.50 for the term. The same rates will obtain throughout February.

THE WATER IS FINE. Get a ticket and enjoy it with your friends.

STAMPED—READY FOR MAILING
VICTORIA DAILY TIMES
APPLY OFFICE, 5c. PER COPY

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, Jan. 23, 1892.

The Knights of Pythias are arranging for the annual ball which takes place at Assembly Hall on Feb. 10.

T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the C. P. R., who has been on a trip to the Orient, is on her way home on the Empress of Japan, due here on Tuesday.

Messrs. M. W. Watt & Co. will place before the public a thoroughly reliable map of Vancouver Island, showing all available information to date. All the information from recent explorations and surveys will be published.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager

Beer, pints, 3 for 25¢.

Owl Auto Service is now prepared to furnish autos or taxis at any hour of the day or night at reasonable rates. Phone 399.

Don't Fail to Watch Haynes's Window! Every day there will be a special bargain. An opportunity not to be missed. Haynes, 1124 Government St.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Everybody Delighted with the cosy, warm rooms and excellent service offered by the management of the Prince George Hotel at popular rates during the winter months. Fine spacious lobby, reading and music rooms, plenty of heat, hot and cold water, phone, etc. In every room, elevator service, attend hours of night and day. Rates from \$3.00 per month and up. "Comfort and Cleanliness" our motto. Prince George Hotel, next to city hall.

Demand Phoenix Stout. Home product.

She Got Some More Nuisance Polish because it is the best she ever used on her floors and furniture. 8 oz. 25c. Made in Victoria. Sold by R. A. Brown & Co.

McKenzie Sausages are the best.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

Prize Waltz, Connaught Hall, Wednesday, Dancing, 9 to 1 a.m. Everybody welcome.

Complaints of Stale.—A petition from 16 James Bay residents against the continuation of the stable at the corner of Niagara and South Turner streets was received by city council last evening, and sent to the health committee for a report.

Tag Day for Khaki Club.—The city council last evening granted the Women's Canadian Club permission for a tag day on April 23 for the Khaki Club. An avenue of maple trees will be planted in memory of the Canadian dead at Ypres, in the High school ground on April 21.

Tenders for Supplies.—Tenders for a large number of stores were opened in city council last evening, and referred to various committees for consideration. Some objects for which tenders were received are missing since, with war price, contractors will not bid on annual orders.

Soldiers' Concert Smoker.—The attention of all soldiers in the city is called to the fact that a concert-smoker will be given in the club rooms on Port street to-morrow evening. The committee in charge of the arrangements are confident that the entertainment will be of as high a merit as that enjoyed by the men who attended a similar gathering held a few weeks ago. All soldiers are cordially invited to be present.

City Paving Plant.—Until repair work commences in the late spring it is the intention to close down the plant at Garbally road. The city has found it very difficult to obtain expert workmen at times when work is wanted to be carried on, owing to the disbandment of the gangs, which leads to a distribution of skilled men at those periods when the plant is operating.

Civic Voters' List.—In a communication which he supplemented verbally, Mayor Todd last evening called the attention of the council to the condition of the civic-voters list for 1917. Aida, Cameron and Dilworth supported his remarks, and a committee composed of the two aldermen named and Alderman Sargent were appointed a committee to bring in a report on the matter. The complaint was that many genuine voters had been omitted from the list.

WEILER APPEAL

Time is Extended for Presentation of Arbitrators Award.

In supreme court chambers this morning before Mr. Justice Murphy, H. A. Maclean, K.C., made an application in the Weiler property appeal. Mr. Maclean referred to the suit now pending in the court of appeal, arising out of arbitration proceedings for the widening of south Douglas street, and asked for an order to enable the board of arbitration to have a longer time for making the award, such extension to be made to April 22. The appeal to which he alluded has reference to the question of whether the board of arbitration is properly constituted. It comes late on the list. His lordship granted the order, on learning that counsel on the other side offered no opposition.

MINING IN ALBERNI

New Lead of Rich Copper Discovered on Monitor Property to Be Developed.

Alberni papers report the discovery of a new body of ore at the Monitor mine, on Alberni canal, that according to the expectations of the owners bids fair to surpass the already known ore bodies on the property.

Leonard Frank located the new discovery some time ago, and since then it has been examined by J. A. Skene, the mining engineer in charge of the mine operations. The lead runs over the mountain six or seven hundred feet from the main discovery, and it is thought that when a tunnel is run in from the waterside some very rich copper ore will be reached.

The mineralization of the new find is different from other showings on the property, the ore matrix being epidote, carrying chalcocite and magnetite. It is intended to develop this property at once.

A shipment of 45 tons of ore was made from the Monitor recently to the Trail smelter, netting \$50 a ton, going nine per cent. in copper. Another shipment of low-grade ore will go forward shortly.

"Hiawatha."—Under direction of Miss Helen Badgley this beautiful entertainment will be repeated at the Princess theatre, to-night at 8 p. m., by Daisy Chain chapter, for benefit of the Khaki Club committee of the Women's Canadian Club. Miss Thain's Orchestra in attendance. Tickets, 25c and 50c.

Passes Resolution.—The city council last evening passed a formal resolution appointing Alderman Sargent and Rev. Dr. Clay as library commissioners, the first for the term of office, the latter for two years.

Tax Delinquency Committee.—A number of returns are before the tax delinquency committee this afternoon. Two resolutions are ready for consideration, one dealing with the reduction in its personnel, the other to establish a policy on tax sale redemption.

New Room in Use.—The new room in the Sir James Douglas school, for relief of the present congestion, has been brought into use. So great is the school pressure in Fairfield district that part of the basement has had to be utilized to accommodate pupils.

Natural Death.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Hans Fossum, who was found dead in the Occidental hotel on Saturday, was that death was due to natural causes. The inquest took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the B. C. Funeral Chapel, where the funeral services will be held shortly.

Substituted Service.—Mr. Justice Murphy, in supreme court chambers this morning, took occasion to impress on counsel seeking powers for substituted service, that the evidence before the judge in allowing such applications must be of clear-cut character, and the affidavit supported with evidence about the habits of the person concerned.

Presentation to Outgoing Mayor.—At Kelowna, on the occasion of the last session of the city council, Mayor Sutherland, on behalf of the members of the council and the staff at the city hall, presented a handsome gold-mounted cane to the retiring chief magistrate, J. W. Jones, M. P. P. In making the gift, the mayor spoke in appreciation of the work done by his predecessor for the city of Kelowna.

Provincial Chapter, I. O. D. E.—A general meeting of the Provincial Chapter, I. O. D. E., will be held in Victoria on Tuesday next at the Alexandra Club ballroom. There will be two sessions, that in the morning to commence at 10.45, and that in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. Delegates are expected from Vancouver, New Westminster, Chilliwack, Nanaimo and the Islands. The business will be of an interesting nature, as the approaching annual meeting of the Provincial Chapter in New Westminster in April, and the annual meeting of the national chapter to be held in Victoria in May will bring up many interesting matters for discussion. It is hoped that there will be a full representation from the Victoria membership.

LECTURE ON INSECTS AT CENTRAL SCHOOL

Natural History Society Hears Dr. Cameron on Lower Forms of Life

The question whether insects showed intelligence in their operations or whether they were simply guided by what is known as instinct was discussed last night at a large and representative meeting of the Natural History Society in the assembly hall of the Girls' Central school. The occasion was the delivering of a lecture on Insects and Their Habits by Dr. Cameron, Lomington entomologist. The lecturer gave it as his opinion that there were few instances of individual intelligence shown by insects. He had found that these tiny creatures had on some occasions given up trying a certain method and tried another instead. This was the nearest approach to individual intelligence which he had been able to discover.

Dr. Cameron showed a number of very interesting lantern illustrations of insects and their life, and told of a number of their habits. He stated that insects were peculiarly "successful" in the battle of life, more successful than any other creatures, and if they were able to organize could easily sweep men from the face of the earth.

One of the interesting creatures shown was the earwig which hibernated during the winter and laid her eggs in the spring, watching over them and caring for the young until they were able to look after themselves. If the eggs by accident should be scattered the mother earwig went after them and carrying them in the mouth gathered them together again and watched and brooded over them.

The solitary digger wasp was shown. Its peculiarity was that it lived alone. Each species lived on a different kind of food. One sort for instance lived on spiders. The parent would catch a spider and drag it into the burrow. Then the egg would be laid on the carcass so that the young grub might have food when it hatched. A sign of intelligence had been found in one which he had watched which had killed a spider that was too large for the hole. It had immediately set to work to enlarge the hole and then dragged in the big spider.

Other illustrations showed the carpenter bee, the yucca moth, the so-called white ant or termite which laid sixty eggs per minute, aquatic beetles, mosquitoes and their life habits.

The lecturer told of many parasitic insects and showed pictures to show how through lack of proper occupation they had degenerated. Some had lost their heads and others their eyes, others again having no sense organs whatever. The three distinct lives of the lacewing fly showing the different habits and forms at the different periods of its life were shown.

At the conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer for his intensely interesting lecture.

KILLED IN ACTION

Pte. Gelsthorpe Was Near Bursting Shell and Never Seen Since.

Yesterday's casualty report contains the name of Pte. Bernard Gelsthorpe, stating that he has been killed in action. Word has been received in the city from a comrade of Pte. Gelsthorpe that a shell burst near him; after which he was never seen again. He was a native of England, where his people are now residing. Coming to Canada some ten years ago he entered the employ of Rennie & Taylor, of the Imperial Bakery of this city, for whom he worked for five years. He then took a trip to the Old Country and returned to the Dominion just before the outbreak of war. He enlisted in the early stages of the campaign and had been serving in France for some time when he was killed.

OWL PEST EXPLAINED

Definite Information Regarding Scarcity of Rabbits in North.

Thomas Wilson, entomologist for the Indian department of the Dominion government, who attended the Natural History Society's meeting last night to hear Dr. Cameron's lecture, explained authoritatively the presence of the horned owl here this winter. He said that last summer he went north beyond the 55th parallel and everywhere the Indians told of the death of rabbits. As these are the principal food of the horned owl, it became necessary for the big birds to migrate. This reason has been suggested before but only as a guess.

One of the members of the society reports that owls have been shot in large numbers at Rocky Point.

RAILROAD RED BOOK.

A complete and authoritative review of the resources of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico is set forth in the January number of the Railroad Red Book, the monthly publication of the passenger department, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. The agricultural, live stock, packing, mining, manufacturing, immigration, good roads and tourist interests of this territory are interestingly portrayed by persons well informed on these special subjects, and every important community along Rio Grande lines is represented with stories written by reliable citizens in the various sections.

Sons of England.—All members and friends are invited to the Juvenile social on Friday evening at 8 o'clock sharp in the A. O. F. hall, Broad street. Gifts of refreshments very acceptable.



When Lazaro Sings "Celeste Aida"—

You who hear him will agree that his is a voice without a peer. Imagine, if you can, a tenor voice that shades down to a whisper, rises up, ever up, and swells into a mighty volume of sound, until it reaches the incredible height of high D natural note! Yet Lazaro is but one of the world's famous artists who record their talent exclusively on

Columbia Records

Of this operatic gem—Celeste Aida—there are no less than six different records listed in the Columbia catalogue. Here they are:

48762—Aida—Celeste Aida.	Hipolito La zaro, tenor.
5396—Aida—Celeste Aida.	Leo Slezak, tenor.
5400—Celeste Aida.	Giovanni Zenatello, tenor.
679—Celeste Aida.	Florencio Constantino, tenor.
1065—Celeste Aida.	G. Martinez-Patti, tenor.
1393—Celeste Aida.	G. Armanini, tenor.

Come in To-morrow and Hear Some of These Magnificent Records

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House
1121 GOVERNMENT STREET AND 607 VIEW STREET
In the New Spencer Building

Has it ever occurred to you that

BEAVER BOARD

Will cover the Walls and Ceilings of an old room or attic, and make it

LOOK LIKE NEW

CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED. For full particulars, apply

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd

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We Deliver What We Advertise—That's Why We're Busy

Pure Coffee (fresh ground), per lb.	25c	Brown Beans or Dry Green Peas, 4 lbs.	25c
Seeded Raisins. 3 pkts.	25c	Finest New Season Strawberry Jam 4-lb. pail	85c
Nice Grape Fruit. Each	5c	B. C. Sugar 20-lb. cotton sack.	\$1.68
Finest Japan Rice. 5 lbs.	25c		

BREAD FLOUR—

MONARCH (makes excellent bread). 49-lb. sack	\$2.30
POLAR STAR (the People's Bread Flour) 49-lb. sack	\$2.40

Pacific Milk. 3 large cans	25c	Cox's Gelatine. Pkt.	10c
Sage or Tapioca 3 lbs.	25c	Quaker Corn, Peas or Tomatoes. 3 tins	25c
White Swan Washing Powder. Pkt.	20c	Old Dutch Cleanser. 3 pkts.	25c
Heinz Tomato Catsup Per bottle	25c	Sweet Valencia Oranges 3 dozen for	25c

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749, 751 Yates Street

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Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed

"If you get it at PLIMLEY'S it's all right."



THE Overland "6" \$1,425

Here is the greatest Automobile value ever offered by the Overland, or any other company. If you contemplate a purchase—see it. That's all we ask. Your good judgment will do the rest.

AUTOS Thomas Plimley CYCLES
727-735 Johnson St., Phone 697 611 Phone 693 View St.

How Can Cash Buying Save You Money. Place a General Order Here To-Morrow and Learn

Golden Star Tea, specially blended, per lb.	35c
3 lbs.	98c
Genuine Macaroni, 3 lbs.	25c
Red Arrow Soda Biscuits, per tin.	30c
Reception Coffee, the best obtainable, 1-lb. cans	48c
2-lb. cans	90c
Malahat Blend Coffee, fresh ground, per lb.	25c
Rotary Blend Coffee, fresh ground, per lb.	40c
Robbie Burns Pancake Flour, Package.	10c
Pacific or Buttercup Milk, 3 large cans for	25c

SPECIAL TO-MORROW

B. C. GRANULATED SUGAR, 30 lbs.	\$1.64
--------------------------------------	--------

Delivered only with other goods.

Robbie Burns Health Biscuits, per pkt.	10c
Robbie Burns Oat Cakes, per pkt.	10c
Robbie Burns Short Cake, per pkt.	25c
Robbie Burns Short Cake, in tins. Each, 35c and 60c	
Sunkist Navel Oranges, per dozen, 34c, 24c and 15c	
Choice Lemons, 2 doz.	25c
Marmalade Oranges, per dozen	25c
King Apples, per box, \$1.50, \$1.25 and	\$1.00

C. & B. GOOSEBERRY JAM—7-lb. tins, reg. \$1.25, for	95c
--	-----

Hot House Lettuce, 2 for 5c	Chore or Garden Gloves, per pair	10c
Choice California Black Figs, 2 lbs. for	Eucalyptus Oil, regular 25c, for	20c
Choice Honey in bulk, per lb.	Balsam of Aniseed, reg. 25c, for	20c

CROCKERY SPECIAL

A NICE ASSORTMENT OF EARTHENWARE FANCY DECORATED JUGS. Up to 50c, for	29c
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H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.

Victoria, B. C. Duncan, B. C.
Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5522
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CORSET WEEK

We handle the celebrated D. & A. Corsets, made to fit all figures. There are none better, and few as good.

Medium Bust Corsets, with rustproof steels. Sizes 18 to 30, at, per pair, 75c and	\$1.00
Our \$1.25 Corsets are a special at the price. Both long and short length, with medium and high bust, of good strong coutil, well made, with rustproof steels. Price	\$1.25
At \$1.50 we show two models, one for stout figures with medium bust, size up to 36; the other for slight figures with low bust, sized 18 to 26. Both of good strong coutil, neatly trimmed, rustproof boning. Exceptional value at	\$1.50
We Have Better Corsets at, per pair, \$2.00 and	\$2.50
Nursing Corsets at, per pair	\$1.75

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 23.—5 a.m.—The barometer is rising along the Coast and fair weather is becoming general on the Pacific slope. A heavy snowfall is reported in Cariboo. Zero temperatures continue in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and intense cold extends to the southern states.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday, Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, stationary or lower temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, stationary or lower temperature.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.19; temperature, maximum yesterday, 43; minimum, 37; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, maximum yesterday, 38; minimum, 34; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

32; wind, 4 miles S. W.; rain, .08; weather, fair.

Nanaimo (Entrance Is.)—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 15 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, maximum yesterday, 22; minimum, 15; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday, 24; minimum, 16; wind, calm; snow, .40; weather, cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 40; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.18; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 42; wind, 20 miles W.; weather, clear.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, maximum yesterday, 44; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, maximum yesterday, 58; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather, clear.

Temperature. Max. Min.

Grand Forks	25	15
Pentteton	26	16
Cranbrook	24	14
Nelson	24	14
Calgary	30	18
Edmonton	28	12
Qu'Appelle	2	-12
Winnipeg	-8	-18
Toronto	17	8
Ottawa	8	-8
Montreal	10	-10
St. John	10	-10
Halifax	9	-11

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Monday.

Temperature.

Highest	43
Lowest	37
Average	40
Minimum on grass	34

Rain, .01 inch.

Bright sunshine, 18 minutes.

General state of weather, cloudy.

"James, dear," said Mrs. Newpaw, "do you think so much bread and golden syrup is good for baby?" "Certainly," responded Mr. Newpaw. "Bread is the staff of life, you know." "Of course, the bread won't hurt him," assented Mrs. Newpaw, "but so much golden syrup—"

"But, my dear," clinched Mr. Newpaw, "he doesn't eat the golden syrup. He leaves that on the chairs and door-knobs."

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, \$1.00 per dozen.

AT THE THEATRES

THE VARIETY.

Charles Gotthold, who for a number of years was associated with Henry Miller in "The Great Divide," is the hero of "The Challenge," a Pathé Gold Rooster play, produced from one of A. H. Wood's biggest stage hits, which is to be shown at the Variety theatre today and to-morrow. Mr. Gotthold also appeared with John Drew and Blanche Ring. He inherits his dramatic talent from his parents. His father was a well-known player. It was on him that Edwin Booth learned many times for support in trying and tragic roles. His mother played years ago in Wood's Museum. Many notable productions were graced by her presence in acting.

ROYAL VICTORIA.

Harold Lockwood and May Allison, the popular stars, will be seen on the screen at the Royal Victoria again to-night and Wednesday in "The Masked Rider," a thrilling five-part production of mystery, romance and adventure. They are surrounded by a strong supporting cast, including Lester Cuneo, the well known heavy leading man; John MacDonald, Howard Truesdell, Harry Linkey, Harry Berkhart, H. W. Willis and Clarissa Selwyn.

The story of "The Masked Rider" is laid in the mountains of North Carolina, where most of the scenes were photographed. Through special arrangements the Metro players were given permission by the government to use a deserted moonshining still and rendezvous for some exciting scenes. The old Bat Cave Inn also figures prominently in this feature.

Mr. Lockwood is seen at his best in "The Masked Rider." He is given unlimited opportunity to display his prowess and horsemanship in a score of sensational situations. Miss Allison as the mountain girl, is thoroughly at home in her part, for she is in reality a daughter of the southland. One of the spectacular scenes in the production is the dynamiting of an underground hiding place of a gang of desperate moonshiners.

MELODY AT PANTAGES

Quartette of Colored Singers a Strong Favorite on This Week's Bill.

People who love melody should not fail to hear "The Exposition Jubilee Four," a quartette of colored gentlemen who are appearing this week at Pantages. Their turn is unique for its quality alone, the songs being all quite familiar, but the voices, both collectively and individually, possess the rare mellowness and plaintive tunefulness which is the very essence of the charm of plantation melodies, and the examples of this class of composition which were given were quite the finest thing of their kind that have been heard on the circuit. Such ensemble singing as this goes a great way to demonstrate the reason for the enduring popularity of the old songs of the south, and to reassure the hearer of their right to place in the archives of immortal folk-song.

"The Romance of Egypt," an interesting act by Verna Mercereau and company, is interpreted through the medium of the dance. Sekhet is a priestess of the temple and, to fulfil a vow to revenge the murder of her father by taking the life of his slayer has to accomplish the death of the lover who is betrayed to her as the guilty one. After the school of Ruth St. Denis, the dancers interpret the incident. Miss Mercereau has the expressiveness of form which is the fundamental principle of the school of dancing of which she is an exponent. Particularly beautiful are the movements of her arms, which have the sinuous grace of the serpent. The conventionalized Egyptian forms are admirably retained through the four dances which give the story: the dance of revenge, the dance of love, the dance of vengeance and the dance of death, all of which betrayed the sincere artistic sense of the dancer. The ancient architectural character of the setting assisted the onlooker to an appreciation of the remote incident.

After the manner of more than one act which "hit the road" last year, "The Red Heads" is a comedy, invented as an excuse for showing off some beautiful frocks. There are six in the chorus, and three leading ladies. Each one has something quite novel in the way of a sartorial creation, and there is sufficient coherence in the story to make the act interesting otherwise also.

The programme opens, after the screen rolls up at the end of the exciting tenth episode of "The Shield."

Flattering to the Original

But Imitations Only Disappoint

There are many imitations of this great treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and whooping cough. They usually have some sale on the merits of the original, but it should be remembered that they are like it in name only.

This is a facsimile of the package bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.

"The Gift Centre"

Special Values on Diamond Rings

Genuine Diamonds of Good Quality at Their Respective Prices

Diamond and Ruby, Diamond and Emerald, Diamond and Sapphire. Note the Price ... \$13.50

Similar to above, only larger stones, at, Note the Price ... \$22.50

Three-Stone Diamond Rings, at, Note the Price ... \$31.50

Solitaire Diamond Rings, from, Note the Price ... \$25.00

Shortt, Hill & Duncan, Ltd

JEWELERS
Central Building, Corner View and Broad Sts.

TO-NIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS

PANTAGES THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK
"THE RED HEADS"
A Colorful Musical Comedy.
Mlle. Verna Mercereau
Dramatic Pantomime Danseuse and Four Other Features.
Matinee, 3; Night, 7 and 9.

ROYAL VICTORIA

TO-NIGHT
6.30, 8, 9.30—10c and 15c
HAROLD LOCKWOOD and MAY ALLISON
in the
MASKED RIDER

DOMINION THEATRE

TO-NIGHT
WALLACE REID and CLEO RIDGLEY in
"THE HOUSE OF THE GOLDEN WINDOWS"

COLUMBIA THEATRE

TO-DAY
PAULINE FREDERICK in
"THE WORLD'S GREAT SNARE"
Famous Players Paramount Pictures

VARIETY THEATRE

TO-DAY
HELENE CHADWICK
in
"THE CHALLENGE"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY
VIRGINIA HAMMOND in
"CANTRELL'S MADONNA"
and Excellent Comedies

TO-NIGHT

ing Shadow," with a clown act by "Hip" Raymond, who very cleverly invents ten minutes' amusing business preparatory to his coup.

Herbert and Dennis succeed, without set method, in entertaining their audience, the emporium tendencies of "Elia" Herbert being the basis of most of the jokes.

It is strange how Stoke Pogis, the place of his Elégy, has overshadowed all other topographical details of Gray's life. How many, in this bicentenary year of his birth, are inquiring about the poet's birthplace? One of the outstanding events of Gray's somewhat monotonous career must have been the burning down, in 1748, of the house in Cornhill which he had inherited from his father and where he was born. Writing to Wharton, he computed that its rebuilding would cost £250, a net loss to him of £165. The new house, No. 41, was situated between Birch Lane and St. Michael's church; and from Gray's will, in which he bequeathed it to his cousin, Mary Antrobus, one learns that it brought him in a yearly rental of £65.—London Chronicle.

A farmer lived on a lonely place and eventually a railroad was run through the district. There was one train a day and it stopped at the farmer's station on signal. The farmer one day set the signal and the train drew up. But he did not climb aboard. "Well, get on," shouted the conductor. "Get on, can't you?" "Excuse me," said the farmer. "I don't want to get on. I only want to say that you are to stop here at this time to-morrow, as my wife is going to town to do some shopping."

VICTORIA NURSES ARE GOING OVERSEAS

Ten Chosen by Miss McKenzie for Queen Alexandra Imperial Nursing Service

The assistant director of medical services at Victoria recently authorized Miss McKenzie, superintendent of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, to select ten graduate nurses for duty in the Queen Alexandra Imperial Military Nursing Service. Miss Snyder, lady superintendent of the Vancouver General Hospital, was also authorized to select fifteen nurses from the mainland.

Miss McKenzie announced this morning that her selection of applicants was already complete. The following are the nurses who were accepted: Misses M. Bennett and E. Grant, supervising nurses of the Royal Jubilee Hospital; Miss V. Clarke of the Resthaven Sanatorium at Sidney; Miss Paget, supervising nurse of the Revelstoke General Hospital; Miss C. Daniels, of the Graduate Nurses Institute, of McClure street; and Misses Kay, Cameron, Keene, Jones and Grey.

On their arrival in England they will be drafted to various hospitals where their services may be required. The ready response which has been made by British Columbia nurses to this appeal is exactly what the authorities expected of them.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

Pat C. Hayes, of Gadsby, Alta., is at the Dominion hotel.

W. Roseboom, of Port Angeles, is at the Dominion hotel.

J. F. Keys, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

M. W. Thomson, of Portland, is staying at the Empress hotel.

B. A. Lewis, of Seattle, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Ray A. Richardson, of Salt Lake City, is at the Dominion hotel.

W. Kennedy, of Shawigan, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

R. McCraig is down from Comox and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

E. C. Sherburne, of Clive, Alta., is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Ian Mair is over from Hill Island and has registered at the Strathcona hotel.

H. J. Harris is in town from Cobble Hill and is a guest at the Strathcona hotel.

T. J. Armstrong and Mrs. Armstrong, of Gull Lake, Sask., are at the Dominion hotel.

C. G. Wilkins and Mrs. Wilkins, of Winnipeg, are stopping at the Dominion hotel.

F. E. Biggs and Mrs. Biggs, of Winnipeg, registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

Lady Loughheed and Miss Loughheed, of this city, spent the week-end in Vancouver.

A. Grahame has arrived from Edmonton and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

F. H. Walker has arrived from Cayley, Sask., and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

W. Graham and Mrs. Graham, of Webb, Sask., are stopping at the Dominion hotel.

Thos. J. Lee and Mrs. Lee, of Gilbert Plains, Man., are guests of the Dominion hotel.

W. E. Benton and family, of Prince Albert, Sask., are stopping at the Dominion hotel.

A. C. Cleaver and Mrs. Cleaver, of High River, Alta., are registered at the Dominion hotel.

G. R. Adams is down from Shawigan Lake and has registered at the Strathcona hotel.

James McCallan and A. McCallan, of Ladner, are visiting Victoria and staying at the Dominion.

J. A. Cunningham, president of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association, was in the city yesterday.

R. J. McNabb and family are here from Grassy Lake, Alta., and are stopping at the Dominion.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. Thompson, of Carman, Alta., are prairie visitors staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. F. C. Williamson and family and Mrs. E. Gardner, of Lumsden, Sask., are new arrivals at the Dominion hotel.

Chas. R. Dixon, of Tramping Lake, Sask., is visiting the coast cities and has registered at the Strathcona hotel.

The Vancouver arrivals at the Strathcona hotel include Wm. Rae, J. B. Henderson, J. Bedford, C. Cohen and C. R. Gordon.

Miss Kendall and Miss Daphne Brougham returned to Vancouver on Saturday from a visit to Seattle and Victoria. Mrs. Brougham will remain

Gordon Snydale
LIMITED

Store Hours: 9.30 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Friday, 9.30 p. m.; Saturday, 1 p. m.

The Final Clearance Sale of Winter Millinery Commences Wednesday

In order to effect a complete clearance of the balance of our Winter Millinery stock we have divided this into two price sections. The values are of an extraordinary nature and present an exceptional opportunity to the shopper who studies economy.

Decide to take advantage of this offering. View the window showing.

Section One, Final Clearance Price \$1.95
Section Two, Final Clearance Price \$4.50

Palmolive Special

Three cakes of Soap with every 50c jar of Cream or box of Face Powder.

One cake of Soap with every 25c tin of Talcum.

Black Leather Handbags

Special at \$1.15

The Handbags have nickel frames and are provided with coin purse and mirror. They come in good practical styles and are excellent value at the special price quoted, \$1.15 each.

Phone 1876.

Sayward Building

First Floor, 5329

1211 Douglas St.

"Maple Leaf City" will be the great Motion Picture City of Canada—a great attraction to tourists

Watch "DOMINION FILM"

here a few days longer, visiting Miss Dunsinuir.

L. H. Hardie, of the B. Wilson Co., who was operated on at the hospital a week ago, is progressing favorably toward recovery.

The friends of Miss Ruby Thomas will be interested to hear of her marriage to Lieut. W. A. B. Paul, now of the 231st West Somerset Yeomanry, which took place on December 28, at Holy Trinity church, Bournemouth, England.

Thin People Can Increase Weight

Thin men and women who would like to increase their weight with 10 or 15 pounds of healthy "fat" should try eating a little Sargol with their meals for a while and note results. Here is a good test worth trying. First weigh yourself and measure yourself. Then take Sargol—one tablet with every meal for two weeks. Then weigh and measure again. It isn't a question of how you look or feel or what your friends say and think. The scales and the tape measure will tell their own story, and many thin men and women believe can easily add from five to eight pounds in the first fourteen days by following this simple direction. And best of all, the new flesh stays put.

Sargol does not of itself make fat, but mixing with your food, it aims to prepare the fattening strength-giving material of what you have eaten, into rich, ripe, fat producing nourishment for the tissues and blood—prepare it in an easily assimilated form which the blood can readily accept. Much of this nourishment now passes from your body as waste. But Sargol works to stop the waste and do it quickly and to make the fat producing contents of the very same meals you are eating now develop into pounds and pounds of healthy flesh between your skin and bones. Sargol is safe, pleasant, efficient and inexpensive. D. E. Campbell and other leading druggists in this vicinity sell it in large boxes—forty tablets to a package—on a guarantee of weight increase or money back as found in each large box. If you find a druggist who is unable to supply you with Sargol send \$1.00 money order or registered letter to the National Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, and a complete ten days' treatment will be sent you postpaid in plain wrapper.

Crash! Crash! Biff! Down the kitchen stairs fell the entire trayful of recently-used crockery from the dining room, not even a salt-cellar remaining unbroken. In the dining room the mistress was in hysterics, and the master wondered what was happening. But this was a time for action, and out he rushed to the scene of the disaster. "Jane, Jane, whatever have you done?" Jane smiled serenely and replied: "Oh, sir, it's only the dinner things, sir. I hadn't washed them up."

Furnaces Installed and Repaired—Watson & McGregor, Ltd., 647 Johnson St.

Opportunity will be given ladies with good voices to join the women's chorus of the Victoria Ladies' Musical Club after the CONCERT THURSDAY EVENING, January 25th, Beginning at 8.30 p.m. EMPRESS HOTEL

They Taste

Like More!

One—two—three—four—let the children have all they want of

Som-Mor Biscuit

Nothing could be cleaner, purer or more wholesome. Very few things are less expensive. Plain or salted. In Packages only.

Have you tried our

ROYAL ARROWROOT BISCUIT

It's made with real Arrowroot! North-West Biscuit Co., Limited EDMONTON - ALTA.

For a Short Time Only

Miss Hamman will give a treatment free of charge to any lady disfigured with superfluous hair on her face, to prove method employed is absolutely permanent. 205 Campbell Building. Phone 8040 X. Morning or Evening



PROTECT your complexion against raw piercing winter winds

CHIEF BULWARK OF PEOPLE'S LIBERTIES

So Says Mr. Justice Martin in
Defending Independence
of Court

IMPORTANT IMPERIAL INTERESTS CONCERNED

Dispute Between Judge and
Imperial Government Over
Prize Proceedings Continues

"I wish it to be understood that so far as I am concerned I think that the independence of the court is the chief bulwark of the liberties of the people, and I intend to see that that bulwark is maintained." This was a statement made by Mr. Justice Martin at yesterday afternoon's sitting of the prize court when his lordship was dealing with the matter of Mr. Justice Cassels' order made in the exchequer court at Ottawa in respect of the Leonor.

It will be recalled that at the hearing of a certain application on behalf of the claimants on the third of this month Mr. Luxton, solicitor for the proper officer of the crown, read an order made by Mr. Justice Cassels transferring the proceedings to a court in England. His lordship, however, decided to ignore the order and instructed the registrar to return it to Ottawa claiming that he possessed full jurisdiction and would proceed to adjudicate on the Leonor.

In the meantime the following correspondence has passed between the deputy minister of justice and the registrar in connection with the holding of the order contrary to Mr. Justice Cassels' ruling of the 12th of December last:

Imperial Interests Involved.

Telegram: "Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 12, 1917.—The registrar of the exchequer court in admiralty, Victoria, B. C., Leonor, understand you are withholding order of court of 12th ultimo contrary to direction of the order. This must be delivered to Mr. Luxton for transmission forthwith as important imperial interests are concerned and no delay can be tolerated; local judge has no authority to direct you to the contrary. Shall expect immediate answer by telegram that order delivered. E. L. Newcomb, deputy minister of justice."

The registrar wired reply as follows: "By written instructions of local judge order sent to him at Vancouver yesterday, am forwarding copy your telegram to local judge."

Second Telegram From Ottawa.

This was followed by a second telegram dated the next day and addressed similarly. "Lyonor will look to you as responsible for disobedience of order and breach of official duty unless order forwarded forthwith, E. L. Newcomb." A letter dated the thirteenth confirming the two telegrams above and quoting them in extenso was written in the following terms: (telegrams are omitted as they are reproduced above). "I am surprised to learn that you have permitted the original order of the court to pass out of your hands, and especially to the local judge, who, as you must have been aware, is endeavoring to exercise a jurisdiction in conflict with the direction of the order. You knew moreover that the transmission of these papers was very urgent and that special efforts were being made to expedite the matter. Now of course everything is being delayed by the withholding of the order, of which you were made, according to its terms, the responsible custodian." (Second telegram from deputy minister confirmed here). "If there be anything which you wish to submit for consideration of the government—as affecting the above I should like to have it by return of post." Signed "E. L. Newcomb, deputy minister of justice."

Mr. Justice Martin Explains.

His lordship explained that the registrar had, upon the receipt of the communications from Ottawa, in the ordinary course of things, immediately reported the matter to him (Mr. Justice Martin), and the gravity of the situation demanded of his lordship certain observations before the business of the court was proceeded with. "The only conclusion I can come to after argument as to the validity of that order is that it was made without jurisdiction. Using the words with all respect, it is an unwarrantable interference with the course of justice and the exercise of my office. Such being the case I publicly directed the officer of that order and disregard it. So the matter stands. The only appeal from me is to the prize court and subject to what their lordships may say that is the judgment pronounced by myself in the matter."

Court Paralyzed.

In view of the fact that there are no less than six nationalities interested as claimants it would be lamentable in the extreme if it could be said that anyone in the position of plaintiff could undertake to dictate to this court as to the way in which its business should be carried on. The court would be of course paralyzed if its functions were to be so hampered and in the words of one learned judge, "it would be better to close its doors."

"I want it to be understood," said his lordship in conclusion, "that this sort of thing has got to stop in whatever capacity it is being done and by whomsoever it is being done." His lordship was of the opinion that there must be some misunderstanding in connection with the telegrams, and he decided to

reserve any further action in the matter until February 11; in the meantime he would have an opportunity of confirming their purport.

Leonor Application Adjourned.

Under the circumstances Mr. Bullock-Webster asked that the whole application be further held over until after February 2, and then to come up again at twenty-four hours' notice. His lordship consented to the proposal and it was agreed to by Mr. Luxton.

The Oregon.

In the case of the Oregon, as stated in yesterday's issue, his lordship ordered on the 3rd of January that particulars be delivered to claimant's solicitor yesterday, Jan. 22, of the grounds for claiming condemnation of the ship and goods. Mr. Luxton stated that it was not possible for him to give particulars of the case for the crown, in the absence of certain instructions now on the way from the colonial office in London to Ottawa, and likewise documents mailed from Ottawa on the 18th which had not yet reached him.

Mr. Bullock-Webster agreed to go ahead with the matter without the particulars he had asked for and which were ordered to be supplied to him by his lordship on the date above mentioned. He stated that the ship had been seized as long ago as last April, and so far no cause had been shown by the crown. He declared that the claimant's business had been practically ruined by the delay, and they had hesitated in the purchase of another vessel, apprehensive lest she would be taken as a prize on the present suspension held by the crown as to her ownership. Mr. Luxton, on the other hand, averred that information would be disclosed that would no doubt show the precise identity of the ownership of the vessel, pointing out also that the great distances between the colonial office, London, Mexico and Victoria, greatly handicapped him. This was entirely different to cases treated in England, where the vessel was taken into port and dealt with.

Again Adjourned.

Mr. Bullock-Webster again took the stand that he was prepared to follow the practice of international law, which required that the claimant go into court, establish his claim, and obtain release of his ship and goods. Mr. Luxton still maintained his necessity to await further instructions, and agreed to his lordship's suggestion to adjourn the application until February 12, in order to allow him to answer that part of it fixing the date of trial. His lordship ruled that February 5 should be the date upon which Mr. Luxton supply the claimant's solicitor with the particulars of condemnation of the ship and goods.

ENGINEER IS TO BE WATER COMMISSIONER

Oak Bay Council Takes Action
With Regard to Duties
of Officials

It was decided on the recommendation of the finance committee at last evening's meeting of the Oak Bay council that the duties of water commissioner be taken over by the engineer's department owing to the fact that the assessor will have sufficient business to occupy his time without combining the duties of water commissioner with the assessment work which has been the custom heretofore. This motion called for some discussion. Councillor Brown took exception to such a move and asked why it was thought fit to take such action. "The water commissioner has done his work well and, personally, I am of the opinion that one man is needed for the position."

In replying, Councillor Burdick said that it was absolutely necessary for the corporation to get the same amount of work done in the future as had been done in the past with a smaller expenditure of the municipality's funds. The report and recommendations of the committee were finally adopted.

The assessor should receive the assessment roll on a 10 per cent reduced rate from the aggregate of last year and submit the roll by February 28 was a motion adopted after some discussion. The reason of the reduction was stated to be so that the right of appeal would be cancelled and the municipality would thus be saved a great many suits. Councillor Brown, in raising an objection to this move, asked if the council had the right to dictate to the assessor with regard to the valuations that he proposed to set on the property of the community.

Councillor Wilson: "It is the business of the assessor to act in the interests of the municipality according as we direct him."

Councillor Brown: "Irrespective of the value of the property, I suppose."

The general opinion of the meeting, however, appeared to be that under the present conditions a reduction in the rate of assessment was absolutely necessary.

A motion was also introduced requesting that the government be asked to appoint Councillor Wilson license commissioner and Councillor Jamieson, police commissioner.

Owing to the fact that Reeve Gordon will be out of the city for some time, it was moved that Councillor Burdick act as Reeve during his absence. This motion carried unanimously.

A letter from Messrs. Bodwell & Lawson was read, stating that according to law the municipality of Oak Bay was responsible for the caring of the Fisher children, who have practically been left on the municipality's hands. The act reads that the district in which the children last resided for the period of one year shall be responsible for their maintenance in case of neglect or death of parents. In the case in point, Oak Bay is the last district in

which the children have resided for the space of one year.

A letter was received from the military department of the Y. M. C. A. requesting the council to remember that particular branch of the institution's work in making the estimates for the year. The letter was received and filed.

The report of the work's committee with regard to the engineer's estimates was adopted by the meeting.

IRREGULARITIES OVER PROHIBITION VOTE

Further Information Indicates
Extraordinary Condition
of Affairs

A cable has been received by Wm. Savage, chairman of the soldiers' vote committee of the prohibition movement, giving greater details of the alleged irregularities in connection with the taking of the soldiers' votes in England and France, particularly since September 14. The claim is made that almost invariably the greater volume of votes was secured where there were no prohibition representatives.

It is also said that repeated protests from W. D. Bayley, the prohibition scrutineer, got no acknowledgment from Sir Richard McBride. Mr. Savage stated that many letters were being received in the city from soldiers themselves asking for an investigation of the whole affair. One case was mentioned of a man voting in the referendum who had never been in the province. The statement as given out by Mr. Savage follows:

"A cable was received by the soldiers' vote committee of the prohibition movement from the official scrutineer of the movement in London which goes to show that the situation in England and France in connection with the voting on the prohibition referendum is becoming more extraordinary every day. This cable shows that the report of the French voting is not yet produced to the prohibition scrutineer."

In England, eight officials regularly polling for six weeks before Sept. 14 polled 5,509 votes, but between December 7 and December 31, three unscrutinized officials polled 3,421 votes. During the same period three properly scrutinized officials only polled 477 votes. All the irregular voting, therefore, appears to have taken place at the polls held by the unscrutinized officials. The counties of Surrey, Kent, and Sussex were combined in November by properly scrutinized officials, who obtained only 155 votes. In December, unscrutinized officials covering the same ground polled 2,327 votes. At the Epsom convalescent hospital, accommodating 2,700 Canadians, there were properly polled in September 75 votes, in November 89 votes, both by properly scrutinized officials, but in December at the same hospital by unscrutinized officials there were polled 1,191 votes. One official appointed for Shoreham only went into Sussex, where he was unauthorized, and there secured 1,885 votes. Three of the officials never notified the prohibition representative when or where they were holding polls, and these officials polled 2,131 votes.

The order-in-council requiring notice of the prohibition party was also neglected in France, and the polling in France was so organized that it was absolutely impossible to scrutinize the polls. The voting was taken on Sunday in France, and it is contended that affidavits taken on that day are illegal.

The ballot receptacle instead of being closed at the end of the poll was not closed for days afterwards.

The order-in-council passed by the present government requiring identification of soldiers at the polls was entirely ignored.

From these facts it must be clear to the people that the most searching investigation must be held to clear up the whole matter.

Magical Effect on Neuralgia Throbbing Pain Goes Quickly

A Year's Sufferer Cured by
Nerviline

No person reading this need ever again suffer long from Neuralgia. Nerviline will quickly cure the worst Neuralgia, and Mrs. G. Evans, in her strong letter written from Russell post office, says: "One long year, the longest of my life, was almost entirely given up to treating dreadful attacks of Neuralgia. The agony I experienced during some of the bad attacks was simply unmentionable. To use remedies by the score without permanent relief was mighty discouraging. At last I put my faith in Nerviline; I read of the wonderful pain-subduing power it possessed and made up my mind to prove it valuable or useless. Nerviline at once eased the pain and cured the headache. Continuous treatment with this magic-working remedy cured me entirely, and I have ever since stayed well."

Mrs. Evans' case is but one of hundreds that might be quoted. Nerviline is a specific for all nerve, muscular or joint pain. It quickly cures neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, lame back, neuritis and rheumatism. Forty years in use, and to-day the most widely used liniment in the Dominion. Don't take anything but "Nerviline," which any dealer anywhere can supply in large 50c. family size bottles, or in a small 25c. trial size.

Tenders for Printing Annual Report.—Tenders, in accordance with the resolution of finance committee in May 1915, will be invited for printing the annual report of the city for 1916.

BANTAMS GIVEN A CONCERT LAST NIGHT

St. John's Schoolroom Scene
of Interesting Entertainment

An audience, chiefly composed of members of the Bantams' Battalion, met last night in St. John's schoolroom, Mason street, on the occasion of the concert and entertainment given in their honor by the Girls' Club of St. John's church. The rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, acted as chairman and welcomed the men of the unit, stating that St. John's church had always a hearty welcome for the soldiers, and that he believed the Bantams would render splendid service for the empire when they got into action. A feature of the concert was a song composed by the chaplain, Rev. Canon Hinchcliffe, and sung for the first time by the chorus of the Girls' Club. The soldiers enjoyed the entertainment vastly, and joined heartily in the choruses. During the programme a poem composed by a lady of the congregation, to be read on the eve of the departure of the unit, was read by Miss Smart. Refreshments were served

by the Girls' Club, and members of the congregation.

The following was the programme in full:

Planoforte solo, Miss Busestow; song, "The Boys of the Allied," Girls' Club; song (selected), Pte. Hennessy; recitation, Pte. Robertson; song, "We're the Bantams from B. C.," Miss Hughes and chorus; pianoforte solo, Lance-Cpl. Rhodes; Sailors' Hornpipe, Miss Ault; song, "The Long Trail," Girls' Club; recitation, Pte. Robertson; song, "Smile," Girls' Club; comic song, Pte. Sanford; imitation of a farmyard, Pte. Jones; recitation, Miss D. Thompson; song, "My Old Kentucky Home," the Musical Four; song of the battling Bantams, Girls' Club.

PRIVATE BANKS WOUNDED

Eulogizes Work of Nurses in Hospitals
of Old Country.

Pte. Frederick V. Banks, writing to friends in the city from a hospital in France, states that he has been brought down from the firing line with other wounded, and that in spite of all he is very cheerful. He speaks in glowing terms of the kindness shown to the wounded by the nurses. Pte. Banks left Victoria with the 88th Battalion and afterwards transferred to the 29th (Tobin's) Trenchers, with which battalion he crossed to France. Prior to the outbreak of war he was engaged as a gardener, and for three years he was occupied in the laying out of the school gardens and latterly as a gardener at the Jubilee hospital. For some time before joining the army he lived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macedo at 1023 Fort street.

Military Items

Pte. Jackson, one of the original 7th Battalion men, who returned to Canada several months ago suffering from the effects of gas poisoning, has been an inmate of Tranquille Sanatorium since his arrival in British Columbia. News has been received of his death, which occurred at the sanatorium on Friday of last week. The funeral arrangements are in the hands of Major C. L. Wain, officer commanding at Kamloops, and will be carried out with full military honors.

In a letter dated November 30 from Bramshott camp, it is stated that the 172nd Battalion, Rocky Mountain Rangers, in keeping with their splendid athletic record at Vernon, have carried off practically all the sporting honors of the huge camp. At the Bramshott Athletic Arena, in a competition with representatives from twenty other battalions, the 172nd compiled a score of thirty points whilst the next highest score was eleven. This is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the battalion had only been in England a little over three weeks when the events took place and in consequence were scarcely acclimatized.

"Did you see the pleased expression on Mrs. Brown's face when I told her she didn't look any older than her daughter?" said Mrs. Radway, after the reception. "No," said Mr. Radway. "I was looking at the expression on her daughter's face."

ANOTHER VICTORIAN DIES FROM WOUNDS

Corporal Moore Was Expert
Marksman, Killed While
Sniping

Reported as dangerously wounded on January 15, Corporal Edwin Moore has now died of his wounds at No. 22 Casualty Clearing Station in France, according to advices received in the city yesterday. Transferring from the 60th Gordons, with whom he enlisted shortly after the outbreak of war, to the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders in order that he might get overseas without delay, Corporal Moore went to France with that unit. It was not long after he had been at the front that his ability as a marksman was noted by his superiors, and in consequence he was given the responsible and arduous task of a sniper. He was serving in that capacity up to the middle of this month when he received the dangerous wound which ultimately resulted in his death.

He was unmarried, 32 years of age, and a carpenter by trade. His father resides at Peel in the Isle of Man. One brother is a lance-corporal in the 67th Battalion, and another is an officer in the hydrographic survey at Esquimalt. He is well known in the northern country as well as in this city, since he was for some time working on the stern-wheelers on the Skeena River.



Only One Reason for World-Wide Sales

There is no motoring route in the world that will not lead you to the door of a Goodyear Service Station. Over deserts, through jungles, over mountains and prairies, in cities, in the Occident and the Orient, and where East meets West, there you find the sign of the winged foot and the trail of the All-Weather tread.

This tremendous, world-wide prestige has one sound, solid foundation. Goodyear Tires are sold in millions, all over the world, because motorists of all nations, driving all kinds of cars, under all sorts of conditions, have found Goodyear Tires best.

On a basis of low cost-per-mile, Goodyears are on thousands of cars. Because of appearance Goodyears are on the highest price cars. And motorists of all classes who choose tires for safety, liveliness, speed and all-round service, are buying Goodyears.

Greater Mileage

Goodyear Tires are giving greater mileage all over the world. How much above the average is this mileage, is shown by their work in Canada. We give here a few representative mileages from thousands that have been brought to our notice.

Note that these mileages are from all parts of Canada, made on all kinds of roads, hilly roads, muddy roads, sandy roads, rocky roads. They are convincing evidence of Goodyear Quality:

SPRINGHILL—M. H. Sprague, 10,000; ST. JOHN—T. Bell, 16,000; MONTREAL—Canada Cement Co., 8,000; BEDFORD—H. Foster, 9,337, 6,005; FORT COULONGE—W. J. Lough, 12,000; TORONTO—A. E. Armstrong, 16,000; C. P. McDonald, 13,500; PORT ELGIN—J. H. Robertson, 8,000; LUCKNOW—G. Smith, 11,000; CHESLEY—G. Griffin, 9,000, 11,000; WINNIPEG—J. Laney, 8,029; GLADSTONE—J. A. Stevens, 26,000; SWIFT CURRENT—I. E. Argue, 10,000; MOOSE JAW—A. McDonald, 7,500; REGINA—A. O. Store, 17,000, 13,000; KINDERSLEY—O. Alderson, 7,500; ROSETOWN—Rosetown Machine & Auto Co., 8,000.

Better Service

Users of Goodyear Tires have been greatly aided by the work of Goodyear Service Station Dealers. They have succeeded in gaining millions of extra miles from Goodyear Tires. They have helped reduce motoring annoyance to a minimum. Note what the Service Station Dealer will do for you:

Inspect your tires and advise you as to the need for and value of repairs; see that your tires are properly inflated for the load you carry; test your wheels for alignment; show you the advantages of more modern rims, of inside tire protectors, of our Tire-Saver Kit including all things necessary to meet tire trouble on the road; supply you at once with Goodyear Tires, Tubes, and Tire-Saver Accessories.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED



Offers Wanted

3.3 ACRES

All cultivated, good soil, close to Cloverdale Avenue, within 2-mile circle. Over 500 feet trackage on V. & S. Ry. Property is subdivided. Will sell portion if desired. Good factory site.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

See us at once.

Swinerton & Musgrave

Winch Bldg., 640 Fort St.

WORK for the Victoria Patriotic Fund

MEXICO MARU HAS BIG LOCAL SHIPMENT

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., local agents for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, this morning were advised that the Japanese liner Mexico Maru sailed from Yokohama January 16 and is due at this port January 31. She is bringing in 1,100 tons of cargo for Victoria, and 11 of her 52 passengers will be landed at William Head. The Mexico Maru is being followed by the Hawaii Maru, due about February 5.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Inaba Maru is reported to have left Seattle at 10 o'clock this morning and is expected to reach here about 4 o'clock this afternoon. To take aboard a few stowage passengers preparatory to putting to sea for the Orient.

STEAMER BUILT FOR THIS TRADE AFIRE

Blaze Threatened the Royal Mail Liner Carmarthenshire While at Port Swettenham

There has been a marked increase during the past few months in the number of fires aboard ship, that have totally gutted or threatened destruction, both on this coast and on the other side of the Pacific. The most recent marine fire reported broke out aboard the British steamer Carmarthenshire while at Port Swettenham. On opening up her hatches following arrival at the Malay port, the cargo in one of the holds was found to be blazing, it being believed that the blaze originated in some bales of cotton. Sulphur fumes were pumped into the hatch and it was some time before the blaze was got under control. The sulphur fumes got into the cold storage room and eight European seamen were badly asphyxiated, one case ending fatally.

The Carmarthenshire is a vessel of 4,746 tons and is one of the "Shire" Line steamers, controlled by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. The Carmarthenshire, together with the Pembroke and the Brecknockshire, were being built for the Liverpool-British Columbia trade of the Royal Mail Line, when the war broke out and the North Pacific service was suspended. On this occasion the Carmarthenshire was outward bound from Liverpool to China ports.

The "Glen" Line, another subsidiary organization to the Royal Mail, almost lost the big motorship Glenartney by fire at Singapore a short time ago.

UNUSUAL SHIPPING SUIT

Owners Ask Recovery of \$163,500 for Loss of Vessel's Use.

Seattle, Jan. 23.—So valuable has war made those vessels on the seven seas it has not destroyed, interned or commandeered that a complaint filed in the superior court Monday estimates the loss caused by delay in equipping a vessel built in Seattle at \$1,000 a day.

R. M. Semmes and C. A. Burckhardt filed suit against the New London Ship & Engine Company, asking the recovery of \$163,500 for failure to carry out an alleged contract to deliver two engines which were necessary before the new ship could be propelled.

JOHN ENA ARRIVES FOR COAL CARGO

Vessel Was Diverted From Honolulu to Relieve Shortage at San Francisco

The American barque John Ena, 2,766 tons, arrived in the Royal Roads this forenoon after a fair passage from Honolulu, being under orders to load a full cargo of coal at Nanaimo for San Francisco. The big windjammer sailed partly up the straits until she was picked up by a tug which towed her to an anchorage. The vessel is owned by Hind, Ralph & Co., of San Francisco, and is in command of Capt. Olsen.

During the summer the barque carried a cargo of Australian coal from Newcastle to Iquique, and from the Chilean port was dispatched to Honolulu. A near coal famine has existed for some time at the San Francisco Bay cities, and in view of the alarming shortage of fuel the owners of the John Ena called Capt. Olsen at Honolulu to bring his vessel to British Columbia in ballast and load as much fuel as she could pack. The only sailing vessels that have shipped full cargoes of coal at British Columbia bunkers in recent years, at any rate, are the full-rigged ships of the Alaska Packers' Association, which during the spring of each year come to Nanaimo to take on coal to supply the Alaska cannery fleet.

Another Hind-Rolph vessel shortly due here is the American barquentine Puako, for which concern E. Marvin & Co. are the local agents. The Puako, Capt. Peterson, is 90 days out from Durban to-day, and is looked for during the early part of February. She will be loaded by the Cameron Lumber Company at Sleno Bay, for Capetown. The Puako sailed from Sleno Bay last May with lumber for South Africa, and is now completing the round voyage.

The schooner Snow & Burgess, Capt. Sorenson, is now on passage from Melbourne, bound for the Royal Roads for orders. It is understood that she has been chartered by a San Francisco firm to load lumber at Chemainus for South Africa.

STEAMER AZTEC SOLD

Vessel Offering for \$100,000 Two Years Ago, Brings \$750,000.

At a figure reported to be \$750,000, the Pacific Mail steamship Aztec has been sold in New York. The vessel has been absent from this coast for over a year and the terms of her sale are said to include another trip to the east coast of South America before delivery. The purchasers are the Oriental Navigation Company, who propose to put her in the general freight trade. It is reported that she was offered for sale for \$100,000 about the time war was declared, but there were no takers.

STEAMER BARQUE-RIGGED

Chilean Vessel Curzon Leaves Honolulu for Puget Sound.

The Chilean barque Curzon is reported to have sailed from Honolulu yesterday bound for Puget Sound. A former lumber carrier between British Columbia and South America, the vessel is well known here. At one time of her career the Curzon was a steamer, but on being acquired by her present owners was stripped of her machinery and barque rigged. The vessel is now commanded by Capt. Johnson.

WILL BE OIL-BURNER

Hokkai Maru Carries Complete Outfit for Installation in Japan.

The Mitsui fleet of Japanese steamers are to be equipped with apparatus for the consumption of oil fuel. The Hokkai Maru, bound for the Orient, has in her cargo a complete oil-burning outfit which she will have installed at one of the Japanese shipyards. She will be the first Japanese tramp steamer to use oil.

EURYMEDON ON COAST.

The British steamer Eurymedon, one of the Blue Funnel fleet, has put into San Francisco, having completed a voyage across the Pacific from Shanghai.

TOUCHED AT SAN PEDRO.

Towing the barge St. David, with lumber, the steamer Turret Crown reached San Pedro yesterday en route to Balboa.

TIDE TABLE.

Date	Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low	Time	High	Low
Jan. 23, 1917	7:30	9.0	7.30	9.0	11:36	9.4	20:42	1.4	8.0
7	8:48	8.8	8:20	8.5	12:37	9.1	21:15	1.5	7.8
8	7:25	8.5	9:20	8.5	12:42	8.7	21:50	2.0	7.5
9	7:25	8.5	10:22	8.3	13:23	8.3	22:26	2.4	7.1
10	6:37	8.4	11:26	7.8	14:00	7.8	23:02	2.9	6.7
11	5:50	8.4	12:28	7.5	14:51	7.5	23:37	3.7	6.2
12	5:00	8.5	13:25	6.8	15:39	6.7	24:10	4.7	5.7
13	4:08	8.4	14:18	6.0	16:24	5.9	24:41	5.7	5.1
14	3:15	8.3	15:06	5.1	17:06	5.0	25:10	6.4	4.5
15	2:21	8.2	15:50	4.2	17:45	4.1	25:37	6.9	3.8
16	1:26	8.1	16:30	3.4	18:21	3.3	26:02	7.2	3.1
17	12:30	8.0	17:07	2.5	19:04	2.4	26:25	7.4	2.4
18	11:34	7.9	17:42	1.7	19:44	1.6	26:46	7.5	1.7
19	10:37	7.8	18:12	1.0	20:21	0.9	27:05	7.6	1.0
20	9:39	7.7	18:39	0.3	21:00	0.2	27:22	7.6	0.3
21	8:41	7.6	19:03	0.0	21:40	0.0	27:37	7.5	0.0
22	7:44	7.5	19:24	0.0	22:21	0.0	27:50	7.4	0.0
23	6:48	7.4	19:42	0.0	23:04	0.0	28:01	7.3	0.0
24	5:53	7.3	20:00	0.0	23:48	0.0	28:10	7.2	0.0
25	5:00	7.2	20:15	0.0	24:34	0.0	28:17	7.1	0.0
26	4:08	7.1	20:28	0.0	25:21	0.0	28:22	7.0	0.0
27	3:15	7.0	20:39	0.0	26:10	0.0	28:25	6.9	0.0
28	2:21	6.9	20:48	0.0	27:00	0.0	28:27	6.8	0.0
29	1:26	6.8	20:55	0.0	27:51	0.0	28:28	6.7	0.0
30	12:30	6.7	21:00	0.0	28:43	0.0	28:28	6.6	0.0
31	11:34	6.6	21:03	0.0	29:36	0.0	28:27	6.5	0.0

The time used in Pacific standard, for the 19th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the table, the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning.

BRITISH MERCANTILE TONNAGE INCREASED

British Shipbuilders Able to Replace Losses Caused by War

The Weekly Bulletin issued by the department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, for December 11, 1916, contains the following interesting figures showing that in spite of losses caused by the war, submarine activity, etc., the number of ships sailing under the British flag and their tonnage, increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916.

Number	June 30, 1915	June 30, 1916	June 30, 1917
Sailing Ships	6,624	6,822	13,073,328
Wood and Composite Steam and Sail	196	203	214,545
229,905	89	81	12,067
10,948	5,899	6,106	13,590,948
13,563,177	Inc. 1915-16	307	263,120

WIRELESS REPORTS

January 23, 8 a.m.

Point Grey—Cloudy; calm; 30.15; 24; sea smooth.

Cape Lazo—Cloudy; calm; 29.22; 32; sea smooth. Spoke str Princess Maquinnia, 1.20 a.m., off Cape Mudge, southbound.

Pachena—Cloudy; calm; 30.14; 32; sea smooth.

Estevan—Cloudy; calm; 29.53; 35; sea smooth.

Alert Bay—Cloudy; calm; 30.04; 34; sea smooth. Str Amur abeam, mid-night, southbound.

Triangle—Overcast; S. light; 30.29; 39; sea moderate.

Dead Tree Point—Rain; S. E. light; 30.01; 35; sea moderate.

Dead Tree—Overcast; calm; 29.78; 39; sea moderate.

Prince Rupert—Rain; S. E. light; 30.00; 35; sea smooth. Spoke str Prince John, 9.15 p.m., Hecate Strait, northbound.

Noon.

Point Grey—Cloudy; calm; 30.21; 42; thick seaward.

Cape Lazo—Cloudy; calm; 30.25; 32; sea smooth.

Pachena—Cloudy; calm; 30.20; 35; light swell.

Estevan—Overcast; calm; 29.53; 38; sea smooth.

Alert Bay—Cloudy; calm; 30.03; 35; sea smooth. Spoke str Prince George, 10 a.m., abeam, northbound.

Triangle—Fog; drizzling rain; S. E. light; 30.30; 40; sea moderate.

Dead Tree—Fog; drizzling rain; S. E. light; 29.98; 35; sea smooth.

Hecate Bay—Rain; calm; 29.72; 42; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Cloudy; calm; 29.90; 35; sea smooth. Spoke str Chelohsin, 8.30 a.m., due Prince Rupert 11.15 a.m., southbound; spoke str Santa Ana, 8.25 a.m., off Watson's Rock, northbound.

IMPEROYAL IS DUE

Canadian Registered Tanker Making Second Trip Up Coast.

The tank steamer Imperoyal, Capt. Wilkie, a Canadian registered vessel, is due here to-day to pick up a pilot for Vancouver. The tanker arrived on Christmas day from Peruvian ports with oil, left for Prince Rupert Dec. 30, returned from the northern port Jan. 6, was overhauled at Vancouver and arrived at this port Jan. 14 with oil from Ioco. From here she went to San Francisco to load more oil for Vancouver.

BUCKED HEAD SEAS

Liner President Was Over 54 Hours Making Trip From Frisco.

The Pacific Steamship Company's liner President, Capt. Cousins, docked here shortly after 6 o'clock last night, completing one of the longest trips she has ever made between San Francisco and this port. Head winds materially assisted in holding the vessel back. She brought north a large list of passengers and while here put off 180 tons of freight.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific standard time) at Victoria, B. C., for the month of January, 1917.	Sunrise	Sunset
Hour Min.	Hour Min.	Hour Min.
Jan. 1	7:06	4:27
Jan. 2	7:06	4:28
Jan. 3	7:06	4:29
Jan. 4	7:06	4:30
Jan. 5	7:06	4:31
Jan. 6	7:06	4:32
Jan. 7	7:06	4:33
Jan. 8	7:06	4:34
Jan. 9	7:06	4:35
Jan. 10	7:06	4:36
Jan. 11	7:06	4:37
Jan. 12	7:06	4:38
Jan. 13	7:06	4:39
Jan. 14	7:06	4:40
Jan. 15	7:06	4:41
Jan. 16	7:06	4:42
Jan. 17	7:06	4:43
Jan. 18	7:06	4:44
Jan. 19	7:06	4:45
Jan. 20	7:06	4:46
Jan. 21	7:06	4:47
Jan. 22	7:06	4:48
Jan. 23	7:06	4:49
Jan. 24	7:06	4:50
Jan. 25	7:06	4:51
Jan. 26	7:06	4:52
Jan. 27	7:06	4:53
Jan. 28	7:06	4:54
Jan. 29	7:06	4:55
Jan. 30	7:06	4:56
Jan. 31	7:06	4:57

LAUNCHING CEREMONY FIXED FOR FEB. 3

Schooner Margaret Haney Will Take Maiden Dip With Due Eclat

J. H. Price, president of the Cameron Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, Ltd., announced this morning that February 3 next is the date set for the launching of the auxiliary schooner Margaret Haney, the first of the three vessels to be laid down here for the Canadian West Coast Navigation Company. All that now remains to be done on the Margaret Haney is the caulking of the seams, the contract for which has been awarded to Samuel Turpel, of this city.

Mr. Turpel, who is an experienced shipbuilder, is doubtless the best man that could have been selected for this work, and that this is realized by the Cameron-Genoa people is evident from the fact that they are considering placing the contract for the caulking of the other vessels in his hands. The caulking of the Margaret Haney is proceeding satisfactorily, and with the "struts" for the bracing of the propeller shafts, on hand, it is not expected that any untoward incident can possibly intervene to prevent a successful launching on the date set for the ceremony. It is expected that a holiday will be declared to celebrate this historical event. Among those officially represented at the launching ceremony will be members of the provincial house, shipping commission, board of trade and local public bodies; also the adjoining municipalities and representatives of public bodies at Vancouver and New Westminster.

Mr. Price stated to-day that the keel of the fourth schooner will be laid the day following the launching of the Margaret Haney, the vacated slip being utilized. The second schooner, the Laurel Whalen, which has also reached an advanced stage of construction, will be put into the water about February 15, this being a tentative date. The company is greatly handicapped at present by a shortage of caulkers, and anyone experienced in this line of work is sure of immediate employment at the local shipbuilding plant.

A. J. Taylor, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed manager of the Cameron-Genoa Mills Shipbuilders, Ltd., succeeding Harry McDevitt, who has accepted the management of the logging plants of the Empire Lumber Company on Cowichan Lake. Mr. Taylor, who has had wide experience in construction work, is now in full charge of the local plant.

Mr. Price has just returned to the city from Vancouver. He says the schooner Mabel Brown, which stuck on the ways on Saturday, will probably be put into the water on Wednesday.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Seattle, Jan. 22.—Arrived: Str Tamba Maru, Hongkong, via way ports; str Admiral Evans, trial trip on Sound; str Morning Star, Vancouver, B. C.; str Fulton, Powell River, B. C.; str Umatilla, San Pedro, via San Francisco; str Admiral Evans, trial trip on Sound; str Cordova, Port Blakely; str Admiral Schley, Tacoma.

Port Townsend, Jan. 22.—Passed in: Str Fulton, for Seattle; str Morning Star, for Seattle.

Port Blakely, Jan. 22.—Arrived: Str Cordova, from Seattle.

Tacoma, Jan. 22.—Arrived: Str Admiral Schley, from Seattle.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 22.—Arrived: Str Beaver, from San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Arrived: Str Carlos, from Grays Harbor; str Admiral Goodrich, from Nanaimo; str Grace Dollar, from Tacoma; str Celilo, from Everett; str Nor str Tanager, from Nanaimo; str Rainier, from Salina Cruz; str Enterprise, from Hilo; str Hoguham, from Willapa Harbor; str South Coast, from Salina Cruz; str Celilo, from San Pedro; str United States Maru, for Callao; str Star of Lapland, for Port Angeles, in tow of tug Hercules; str William G. Irwin, for Roche Harbor.

Port Pirie, Jan. 15.—Arrived: Str Elbe, from Everett, thence October 8.

Port Allen, Jan. 19.—Arrived: Str Wilmington, from Mukilteo.

Hilo, Jan. 20.—Arrived: Bktn Amazon, from Tacoma, thence December 13, via Chiallam bay, thence December 25.

Honolulu, Jan. 22.—Sailed: Bk Curzon, for Puget Sound.

NEW LONDON AGAIN LOOKS FOR SUBMARINE

New London, Conn., Jan. 23.—Rumors that the Deutschland or a sister German submarine soon would be here have multiplied lately. A watch for the visitor was set when the Eastern Force wading company's launch Esco left her dock about midnight, manned by a crew from the interned German steamship Wilhelmshafen, and proceeded out of the harbor for a point near the entrance, where she cruised to and fro for several hours.

Dr. Frank D. Adams, who has been elected president of the Geological Society of America at a meeting recently held at Albany, New York, is dean of the science faculty of McGill. He is a native of Montreal, born in 1859, and educated at McGill, Yale and Heidelberg. Dr. Adams is probably the best known geologist on the continent, has written numerous papers and articles on geological formations, and has explored almost every square foot of the lesser known regions of Canada. He is extremely popular with his students and fellow professors, and is also very highly thought of by the citizens of Montreal. In addition to his academic work, Dean Adams takes a very active part in all matters relating to the betterment of the city—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

TRANSPORTATION

Canadian Pacific Railway

B. C. COAST SERVICE

VANCOUVER, daily at 2 and 11.45 p.m.
SEATTLE, daily at 4.30 p.m.
ALASKA; from Victoria, Jan. 26 and Feb. 9, at 11 p.m.
PRINCE RUPERT and ANYOX (Granby Bay) from Vancouver every Wednesday at 11 p.m.
OCEAN FALLS and SWANSON BAY, from Vancouver every Thursday at 11 p.m.
HOLBERG and way ports, from Victoria, Feb. 1 and 20, at 11 p.m.
CLAYQUOT and way ports, Feb. 10, at 11 p.m.
UNION BAY and COMOX, from Victoria, every Tuesday at mid-night; from Vancouver, every Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a.m.
POWELL RIVER, UNION BAY and COMOX, from Vancouver, every Saturday at 11.45 p.m.
Full particulars, rates and reservations from
L. D. CHETHAM
Phone 174 1102 Government Street

Canadian Northern Railway



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9.00 A.M. SUNDAY WEDNESDAY FRIDAY, 9.00 A.M.
SCENIC ROUTE BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND TORONTO. SHORT LINE TO EDMONTON AND PRAIRIE POINTS. NEW AND MODERN EQUIPMENT. ELECTRIC LIGHTED STANDARD AND TOURIST SLEEPING, DINING AND COMPARTMENT OBSERVATION CARS.
DAILY LOCAL SERVICE
7.00 p.m. Leave VANCOUVER. Arrive a.m. 11.00
9.45 p.m. Arrive CHILLIWACK. Arrive a.m. 8.15
11.00 p.m. Arrive HOPE. Leave a.m. 7.00
Full particulars may be obtained from any Canadian Northern Agent.
City Ticket Office. Phone 4169
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THE UNION STEAMSHIP CO. OF B. C., LTD.

Sailings to Northern B. C. Ports:
S.S. "CAMOSUN" leaves Vancouver every Tuesday at 9 p.m. for Campbell River, Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Shishart Bay, Namu, Bella Bella, Surt Inlet, Swanson Bay, Ocean Falls and Bella Coola.
S.S. "VENTURE" leaves Vancouver every Friday at 9 p.m. for PRINCE RUPERT and ANYOX calling at Campbell River, Alert Bay, Namu, Ocean Falls, Bella Bella, Hartley Bay, Oceanic and Inverness Cannery, Port Simpson, Naas River and Anyox.
GEO. MCGREGOR, Agent.
1002 Government St. Phone 1927

DAY STEAMER TO SEATTLE

THE S.S. "Sol Duc"

Leaves C. P. R. wharf daily except Sunday at 11.30 a.m. for Port Angeles, Dungeness, Port Williams, Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving Seattle 3.30 p.m. Returning leaves Seattle daily except Saturday at midnight, arriving Victoria 9.30 a.m.
Secure information and tickets from
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.
1231 Government St. Phone 656

= Arrivals and Departures =

COASTWISE SERVICES	For Prince Rupert
For Vancouver Steamer Prince George leaves daily at 1 p.m. and steamer Princess Mary or Alice daily at 11.45 p.m. Steamer Prince George leaves Mondays, 10 a.m. From Vancouver Steamer Princess Adelaide arrives daily at 1 p.m. and steamer Princess Mary or Alice at 6.30 a.m. For San Francisco Steamer Governor, Jan. 19. From San Francisco Steamer President, Jan. 22. Steamer Princess Adelaide leaves daily at 4.30 p.m. From Prince George Steamer Prince George leaves Sundays, 10 a.m. From Seattle Steamer Princess Victoria arrives daily at 1 p.m. For Port Angeles Steamer Sol Duc leaves daily except Sunday at 11.30 a.m. From Port Angeles Steamer Sol Duc arrives daily except Sunday at 9 a.m.	Steamer Prince George Mondays, 10 a.m. From Prince Rupert Steamer Prince George Sundays, 7 a.m. For Comox Steamer Charming leaves every Tuesday a.m. From Comox Steamer Charming arrives every Sunday. For Skagway Steamer Princess Sophia, Jan. 25. From Skagway Steamer Princess Sophia, Jan. 22. For Helberg Steamer Tees leaves on 1st and 20th of each month. From Helberg Steamer Tees arrives on 7th and 27th of each month. For Clayoquot Steamer Tees leaves on 10th of each month. From Clayoquot Steamer Tees arrives on 10th of each month.

"Little stores become big ones by advertising in the newspapers—Little manufacturers have a still bigger chance to grow through the newspapers"

Bill Wise

TIMES BUILDING

SPORTING NEWS

BAN JOHNSON SAYS FRATERNITY MUST GO

Veteran Sets Time Limit for Diamond Stars to Return Contracts.

Three strikes and out is the rule of baseball. The world's champion team of magnates breathlessly awaits the fate of its champion hitter, Ban Johnson, who has thrust himself into the pinch with the bases loaded and a home run needed. One strike has been called in favor of the fraternity. Another is whizzing up to the dish. Ban says he will knock the ball over the fence. He usually makes good his promises, for he is the Ty Cobb and Home Run Baker combined of the magnates.

Johnson Leads O. P. Forces. In short, the serious situation which confronts organized baseball because of the presumption of the Baseball Players' Fraternity in attempting to dictate policies for the men who foot the bills, has been assumed by the broad, broad shoulders and hefty bat of the belligerent president of the American league, Ban Johnson has declared himself in unmistakable and emphatic terms.

Fraternity Must Go. "The Fraternity must go," says Johnson. "Fultz must get out. The American league will never again countenance David Fultz nor his organization. Players of the American League must immediately disassociate themselves from executive positions with the union. The presumption of the Fraternity has become a menace that must be met instantly and settled with for all time."

Here is Johnson's plan: He will set a time limit for the return of contracts signed by those American League players not held by long-term documents. Failure to comply within the time limit will mean indefinite suspension without pay.

Prediction Comes True. There would have been no crisis now if the National League had listened to Ban Johnson three years ago, when the Fraternity members threatened a walkout in sympathy with First Base man Kraft. At that time the American League executive argued that a truce was simply storing up trouble for a future day. His prophecy is justified in the present instance.

BOWLING NEWS.

The Cameron Lumber Co. defeated the B. C. Electric in the Commercial Bowling League at the Arcade alleys last evening. The scores follow:

B. C. Electric.	
Emmex	135 132 138-425
Jonas	142 147 134-423
Cartwright	118 103 111-332
Harrison	112 104 110-326
Totals	510 496 544 1529
Cameron Lumber Co.	
Wilson	153 141 146-440
McMillan	121 142 131-394
Mitchell	90 88 114-302
Dickson	121 104 110-332
Totals	485 566 514 1565

The next game in the league will be to-night between the Silver Springs and the Dismen.

In the Junior League the Toggery Shop and the Silver Springs also rolled. The scores are as follows:

Silver Springs.	
Humber	87 95 125-307
Crosman	124 123 123-370
Lawrie	96 116 93-305
Smith	88 105 109-302
Moulton	125 122 111-358
Totals	520 545 574 1639
Toggery Shop.	
Webster	92 90 96-278
Anderson	155 152 168-475
Fitzsimmons	129 129 121-379
Kendall	88 144 110-342
Spence	117 96 129-342
Totals	581 511 524 1616

The next game in the Junior League will be to-night, between the Garrison and the Meters.

Demand Phoenix Stout. Home product.

VANCOUVER YACHTSMEN ARE DOING THEIR BIT

Many Members of Popular Institution Are Wearing the Uniform

Members of the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club are playing no small part in the great war. According to the club's honor roll, prepared by Secretary H. B. F. Brooke, which will be read at the annual meeting on Feb. 1, 74 members joined the various services since the outbreak of hostilities.

Win Honors in Field. Several have made the supreme sacrifice and others have won distinction on the battlefield. Several of the members hold high ranks in both the Canadian and Imperial service. A number joined the motor boat patrol and are now serving in home waters where they are chasing Hun submarines and guarding the commerce lanes.

R. V. Y. C. Honor Roll. Akroyd, H. C., Imperial Service. Bourke, N., Imperial Service. Brenton, H. B., Royal Flying Corps. Cao, R. C., 72nd Battalion. Collister, W. K., Motor Boat Patrol. Damer, W. E., Motor Boat Patrol. Davidson, C. A., Motor Boat Patrol. Davis, G., 16th Battalion. Davidson, A. W., Empress of Asia. Earle, W. S., Royal Flying Corps. Fell, J. P., 6th Company, C. E. Foster, P. W., Artillery. Gordon, M. L., Imperial Service. Green, J., Motor Boat Patrol. Hubbard, G. Y., 121st Battalion. Holland, F. W., Motor Boat Patrol. Hulme, H. D., 62nd Battalion. Humble, B. M., 72nd Battalion. Irwin, W. W., Imperial Service. Jewett, L., 62nd Battalion. Jones, T. R., 72nd Battalion. Julian, C. O., R. C. N. V. R. Kemp, W. F., 16th Battalion. Kennedy, J. K., 62nd Battalion. Kirk, C. S., 16th Battalion. Leckie, R. G., 16th Battalion. Bell-Ising, H. B., R. N. C. V. R. Howell, G. P. H., 121st Battalion. Brewer, F. C., 7th Battalion. Lane, A., 62nd Battalion. Plummer, A. F., 158th Battalion. Sellers, G. E., Imperial Service. Simmons, H. L., Imperial Army. Mutch, C. M., Motor Boat Patrol. McCarter, J. Y., Motor Boat Patrol. Weaver, A. H., Motor Boat Patrol. Cline, W. J., 21st Battalion. Nicol, J., Naval Flying Corps. Ferrie, A. T., Naval Flying Corps. (Gordon, C. W., Princess Patricia. Clement, C., Royal Flying Corps. Crofts, C. W., R. C. N. V. R. Davis, G., 121st Battalion. Plummer, S. B., Princess Patricia. Leckie, A., Motor Boat Patrol. Marpole, C. M., Railway Con. Corps. Mills, F. O., Motor Boat Patrol. Montzambert, H. L., 29th Battalion. Mowat, J. McD., 62nd Battalion. Macgowan, Roy, 29th Battalion. Minchin, W. E., Motor Boat Patrol. McDonnell, A., Railway Con. Corps. Macdonnell, J. A., Railway Con. Corps.

McLennan, R. P., Artillery. Rt. Rev. Bishop De Pencier, 62nd Battalion. Orme, R., 158th Battalion. Powers, O. S., Motor Boat Patrol. "Price, H., Imperial Service. Ramsay, H., 16th Battalion. Reddie, W. A., Artillery. Rowan, A., 21st Battalion. Selwood, S., 72nd Battalion. Slater, J., 62nd Battalion. Stewart, J. W., Railway Con. Corps. Stone, H., Motor Boat Patrol. Taft, J. S., 29th Battalion. Thicke, C. S., Motor Boat Patrol. Vaughan, G. E., 11th C. M. R. Van Horne, G. C., Motor Boat Patrol. Wallace, C., 7th Battalion. Walker, G., Imperial Service. Adamson, J., Empress of Russia. "Killed in action. Missing.

Photographer—"Where is that new office boy?" Assistant—"He is up in the dark room." "What is he doing up there?" "When I saw him he was holding his pay envelope at the enlarging machine."

TRAINING CAMPS FOR LEAGUES ARE CHOSEN

Plans for Club's Training Have Been Perfected Says Latest Report

National League. Chicago-Pasadena, Cal. Brooklyn-Hot Springs, Ark. New York-Martin, Tex. Pittsburgh-Columbus, Ga. Philadelphia-St. Petersburg, Fla. Boston-Miami, Fla. St. Louis-San Antonio, Tex. Cincinnati-Shreveport, La. American League. Boston-Hot Springs, Ark. Detroit-Waxahatche, Tex. New York-Macon, Ga. Chicago-Mineral Springs, Tex. Cleveland-New Orleans. Washington-Augusta, Ga. St. Louis-Palestine, Tex. Philadelphia-Jacksonville, Fla.

Spring training plans have now been perfected by all the major league clubs, and within a few weeks the fans will be reading daily accounts of the great diamond doings of their favorites.

Texas is to entertain the largest number of the big leaguers this spring. Five teams—the Giants, Tigers, White Sox, Browns and Cardinals—have picked training spots in the Lone Star state. Of the other major league outfits the Braves, Phillies and Athletics will train in Florida; the Yankees, Senators and Pirates in Georgia; the Red Sox and Robins in Arkansas; the Indians and Reds in Louisiana, and the Cubs in California.

The trip of the Cubs to Pasadena will be the longest to be taken by any of the big league teams for the workout season. Elaborate preparations are being made for the long tour. Led by their new manager, Fred Mitchell, the squad will leave Chicago in a special train the latter part of next month and go direct to Pasadena. The Cubs will be the third team to visit California in recent years, the White Sox and Red Sox having previously made the Pacific coast trip.

ENGLISH FIGHTER HAS SKINNY ARMS

Jimmy Wilde, flyweight champion of the world, is a graduate of the English booths. While meeting all comers in a booth he often scored as many as a half dozen knockouts in a single night.

No record was kept of his achievements while traveling with the booth, which he left in 1911, but since that time he has scored more than 100 knockouts, a record that far surpasses even the wonderful work of the Australian middleweight, Les Darcy. Jimmy is a freak boxer, long and skinny, with a wonderful reach. He appears to have no arms at all—in fact they are described as resembling gas pipes.

And his opponents say that when they are hit by Jimmy, it feels as if they have been struck by an iron bar. George Smith, manager of the American flyweight, Young Zoltis Kid, who was put to sleep by Wilde in the eleventh round, asserts there is no bantamweight alive who can stay twenty rounds with the English marvel. Also, asserts Smith, there is no featherweight, barring Kilbane, possibly, who can defeat Wilde in twenty rounds. Smith believes Kilbane might be able to outbox and to wear down the Englishman by body blows, but he says this would be no certainty.

STANDS BY FRATERNITY.

Announcement has been made by Richard Hoblitzel, Boston American first baseman, that he would stand by the Baseball Players' Fraternity in all its demands, but that he was opposed to an alliance of the fraternity with the American Federation of Labor on the ground that the fraternity is not properly a labor organization. Hoblitzel is a director at large of the fraternity.

A WARM SESSION TO BE HELD IN SEATTLE

Portland's Action in Having Ion Ousted Resented by Fans in Circuit

Portland hockey officials and players may have a chance to make good their threat to withdraw from the P. C. H. A. unless they get what they want when they want it in the matter of referees. Fans all around the circuit resent the action of the champions in being responsible for having Fred Ion, the best official in the country, ousted, so much so that a special meeting of the league directors has been called for Seattle on Wednesday to discuss the situation. Officials will not commit themselves, but it is hinted that the season will be a warm one. President Frank Patrick stated yesterday that he had wired to Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg in search of referees.

Ion's Work Satisfactory. Portland claimed that under the constitution a referee must be a disinterested hockey party and inasmuch as Ion is employed by Pete Muldoon, of the Seattle hockey team, in the sporting goods business they demanded that the referee be removed. Fans, however, point out that Ion's work has been of the highest order and that to oust him shows a weakness on the part of the league.

Vancouver, Seattle and Spokane officials are going to the Seattle meeting prepared for action. The Portland delegation will be there also. Just what action will be taken can not be forecasted, but it is not unlikely that Portland's bluff will be called in the interests of the game in the west.

BIG LEAGUE PLAYERS SIGNING CONTRACTS

A canvass of the club owners in the American League shows that nearly 100 men are under contract, according to a statement by President Ban Johnson, in Chicago yesterday. These are players who appear regularly, and the men on which the respective clubs must depend in a pennant race, he declared.

A lot of recruits still are unsigned, according to Johnson, but they are causing no worry. Half of them are not even wanted, and if they stay away will hurt nobody but themselves. Fultz's ranks were depleted yesterday by three Chicago Cubs who signed contracts, according to President Weegman, but who asked that their names be withheld for the present. Oscar Stange, of the Tigers, also signed, explaining that he quit Fultz's organization because he failed to see where it was doing him any good.

IN HOCKEY CIRCLES

"Can't beat it, that's all," chanted the Canaries as they wended their way out of the Vancouver Arena after the game. They were referring to Lehman's performance.

George Irvine referred a nice game at Vancouver Saturday, although it is a pretty safe bet that if Portland had been playing his scalp would have been demanded half-way through the proceedings.

With nine games won and five lost showing up in the records to their credit the Seattle Mets have every reason to feel proud of their showing in the title series.

Ottawa Senators are still in front in the N.H.A. victory Saturday placing them a full game in front. The Senators were the ones that Vancouver defeated in the Cup series two seasons ago, so there's no telling but what they will be making the trip out this way again. That is, if none of the other five cities win the title.

\$11,000 IN PURSES.

The management of the Readville track near Boston has announced a harness race meeting of five events carrying \$11,000 in prizes on July 4. The American trotting derby for three-year-olds, eligible to the 2:30 class, will be renewed for a purse of \$3,000; the Massachusetts 2:08 trot, a free-for-all pace, will have prices of \$2,500

A FEW DAYS OF BIG REDUCTIONS

In Men's Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear
Hosiery and Suspenders

Undoubtedly you have noticed in our advertisements for our Ten Days' Sale that our space has been given entirely to Clothing. Now we have decided to clean up broken lines on Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery and Suspenders, and promise you that you will not be disappointed in the bargains we are offering.

Broken Lines of Men's Shirts Values to \$1.75 for 95c

About 10 Dozen in all of broken lines of Men's Shirts. Not all sizes in any one number but all sizes in the lot. Values up to \$1.75. Clearance Sale 95c

Union-Made Railroad Shirts at \$1.25

6 Dozen Men's Union-Made Railroad Shirts, with two collars to match. Sold all over at \$1.50 and \$1.75. Clearance Sale \$1.25

Special Value in Men's Underwear

14 Dozen Men's Wool Ribbed Underwear. This is a line that was late coming in. Medium weight elastic rib. Worth \$3.00 per suit. Clearance Price, a garment \$1.25

50c Men's Wool Hose Clearance Sale 3 for \$1.00

10 Dozen only, Men's Heavy Black Wool Ribbed Hose, well finished. Just the weight for this time of year. Regularly sold at 50c. Clearance Sale, pr. 35c, 3 pr. \$1.00

75c and \$1.00 Neckwear Clearance Sale 50c

30 Dozen Men's Neckwear in all the latest silk, made with flowing ends. Regularly sold at 75c and \$1.00. Clearance Sale 50c

Wool Ribbed Combination Underwear at \$3.00

10 Dozen Wool Ribbed Underwear, nicely finished and shaped. Winter weight. Sizes 34 to 42. Specially marked at, per suit \$3.00

People Demand More Clothing Bargains--Here They Are:

One More Chance at a \$22.50 Overcoats for \$13.75

We still have a complete range of sizes in Men's Overcoats in heavy cloths, grey and brown, single or double-breasted, with storm collars. Values up to \$22.50. Sale price, they last... \$13.75

Men's Navy Serge Suits at \$16.75

35 only, Men's Navy Blue Serge Suits, nicely finished in two and three-button styles, with roll lapels; semi-fitting or full back. Good value at \$25. Sale price, while they last... \$16.75

Men's Suits at \$13.75

Here is a lot of Men's Suits in broken sizes, made of beautiful cloths, in good staple styles. Just the suit for business. Values in the lot from \$20 to \$25. Sale price... \$13.75

Richardson & Stephens

FIT-RITE—GOVERNMENT AND YATES

WATCH OUR WINDOWS

LEIGHTON VS. MURRAY BOUT LIKELY EVENT

A letter was received this morning from Pte. Charles Murray, of the 231st Seaforth-Highlanders, Vancouver, in answer to Russ Leighton's acceptance of his challenge for a boxing bout. Murray states that he will make any reasonable side bet. The Vancouver fighter also announces that eight or ten three-minute rounds will be quite satisfactory to him, and that the date could be left for settlement until after the first of the month.

It thus appears that all obstacles in the way of staging the event are now removed and the fixing of the place and date alone remain to be accomplished.

SPITBALL DISCARDED.

The most likely piece of baseball legislation, with reference to the rules, is an amendment that will do away with the spitball, but the spitters are to be given a year of grace in which to perfect another delivery, for even if the action is taken it will not go into effect until 1918.

"Do you think the word 'obey' ought to be dropped from the marriage ceremony?" "No. Let it stay. It doesn't make any more difference in the actual result than the electoral college,"—Washington Star.

BASKETBALL TO-NIGHT.

Starting at 7:30 this evening three games in the Sunday School Basketball League will be played in the gymnasium of the First Presbyterian church. The first match will be between the ladies' teams of the Congregational and the Reformed Episcopal churches, the second between the Presbyterian (A) team and the Belmont Ladies, and the last game will be contested by the boys of the Presbyterian (A) team and the James Bays. All the matches are expected to be well-contested.

GOING TO LONDON.

New York, Jan. 23.—Jess Willard, the world's heavyweight champion, has been offered \$50,000 to go to London to box Georges Carpentier at the Holborn Stadium. Jack Curley, one of Jess's managers, made this announcement Saturday, and added that he thought the big champion would accept.

N. H. A. STANDING.

	Goals	W. L. P. A. P.
Ottawa	6 2 44 22 759	
22nd Battalion	5 3 54 31 625	
Canadiens	4 3 39 26 625	
Torontos	4 4 39 22 569	
Quebec	2 6 37 21 559	
Wanderers	2 6 41 60 259	

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$2.00 per dozen.

Two Returned Soldiers

Will Buy Your Empty

BOTTLES

BEER, WHISKY OR WINE

HAERLE & TOMLINSON

Two Returned Soldiers of H. M. Forces.

Phone 144

1313 Blanshard St.



FRANK PATRICK



PETE MULDOON



LESTER PATRICK

Coast hockey managers who will combat Portland's stand in causing Referee Ion to resign position as league official.

ALLIES MUST HAVE A VICTORY PEACE

Comments Made by London Times on President Wilson's Speech

London, Jan. 22.—The Times, commenting on President Wilson's address to the Senate yesterday, thinks it is too soon yet to form a considered judgment of President Wilson's speech. "Its language," says the Times, "evidently had been weighed with so much nicety and care that premature comment might overlook or misinterpret the precise shade of meaning which particular passages are intended to bear."

The Times, nevertheless, receives "certain broad impressions that can hardly be mistaken." Upon these impressions it states its views. It sees in the speech a fuller and more forcible illustration than President Wilson has previously uttered of "the high and daring character of his pacifist ideas, together with the prudence and caution of his policy."

The Times continues: "His project is nothing less ambitious, nothing less splendid than the establishment of a perpetual and universal reign of peace."

The paper believes President Wilson is the first man of a mighty state who has proposed as a scheme of practical politics what "has been the dream of many thinkers for a great number of centuries," but it doubts whether, though it must appeal to the imagination and hearts of all men, their judgment will give it unreserved approval. Noting that the peace which the president discusses is not the peace that is to end the present war, the Times discusses the suggested international concert to hold the world at peace hereafter, and thinks that President Wilson's confidence that the creation of such a concert after the war is everywhere taken for granted is perhaps excessive.

Must Be Victory. Coming to the president's references to the peace which is to end the present war, the paper says:

"It is not necessary to follow the president in his eloquent description of the evils of a victory peace. It is enough to say that the allies believe that a victory peace is essential, as Lincoln believed it to be essential in the American civil war. They believe it essential for the attainment of those very aims of the moral and ideal kind which President Wilson regards indispensable for the foundation of a solid peace, such as the United States might help to guarantee."

"There can be no drawn war between the spirit of Prussian militarism and the spirit of real peace, which the allies and Americans, indeed, all neutrals, desire. Militarism can not be exercised except by defeat in the field. Therefore the allies can hear of no peace which is not a victory peace."

After declaring that it is mainly in agreement with many of the conditions laid down by Mr. Wilson, including in the ordinary freedom of the seas in practically all circumstances, the Times says that such conditions would be logical consequences of such a peace as the president aspires to, and adds: "Until such a peace is consummated, until the universal Monroe Doctrine is regarded as sacred and inviolable by all states and people, and until they have all sincerely renounced every kind of entangling alliance, agreements to realize them would but play into the hands of statesmen and peoples who hold their treaties and their pledges as scraps of paper and merely words."

STRIKE BREAKS OUT IN SPANISH PROVINCE

Paris, Jan. 22.—A general strike, reported to be accompanied by violence and incendiarism, has broken out in Saragossa, says a Havana dispatch today from that Spanish city.

"The police are in charge of the workshops and the factories," adds the message, "and the soldiers are running the street cars. The local newspapers have suspended publication."

"At a meeting in Barcelona representatives of 299 trade unions resolved to join the strike."

NORWEGIAN SOCIALISTS DESIRE A CONGRESS

London, Jan. 22.—According to the Copenhagen Politiken as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch, the Socialist party of Norway has adopted a resolution supporting the American proposal that an international Socialist congress be summoned to meet at The Hague to prepare the way for peace. The Norwegian Socialists suggest that the congress be held at one of the Scandinavian capitals. They also adopted a protest against the deportation of Belgians.

GUNS BUSY BETWEEN OISE AND AISNE

Paris, Jan. 22.—There was rather violent cannonading between the Oise and the Aisne last night, the war office announced this afternoon. Elsewhere along the front in France quiet prevailed. In aerial operations two German machines were brought down by French aviators.

BACK FROM THE FRONT.

Hull, Jan. 22.—There arrived from England this morning 275 Canadian officers and men, either out on furlough or invalided home on account of wounds received at the front. The party was in charge of Capt. A. A. Clark.

SAYS WILSON'S IDEAS NOBLY EXPRESSED

Manchester Guardian Comments Cordially on Speech by American President

London, Jan. 22.—The Manchester Guardian, commenting on President Wilson's speech to the Senate at Washington yesterday, calls it "a splendid policy, nobly expressed."

The Guardian says: "The speech in form was addressed to the American senate, but it equally concerns ourselves and our adversaries in the war. The president has no intention of taking any part in the actual negotiations of terms of peace; that he leaves wholly to the belligerents. He simply comes forward now to state in unmistakable terms, both for his own people and for the other peoples of the world, everyone of whom is directly concerned, what kind of peace it is which he will consent to call upon his countrymen to approve and sustain."

After quoting the chief points in the speech in regard to the conditions on which Mr. Wilson holds peace must be based, the Guardian continues: "It is a splendid policy, nobly expressed. How will it be received by the people everywhere we cannot doubt. It will be received joyfully by men of goodwill and enlightenment everywhere—joyfully and with a clear perception that this is no vision of Utopia, but a well-thought-out and justly-framed scheme of man in a great position and versed in great affairs."

Unpalatable to Wilhelm. Asking how the belligerents will regard it, the paper thinks its principles and phrases will be hardly palatable to autocratic rulers or easily reconciled to their traditions and methods of government.

"But, yet, if the people hear them gladly, perhaps the governments also may find it wise to find in them a path of safety. As for ourselves, they are our terms, or if they are not they ought to be, and the mass of the nation will do well to see that their rulers render to them every possible favor and support."

Referring to the president's "noble concluding words," the Guardian says: "These are words which will find an echo in many hearts, and words are sometimes deeds."

STATES IS NOW IN FALSE POSITION

Result of Wilson's Peace Efforts, Says New York Tribune

New York, Jan. 22.—Under the caption "At His Worst," the New York Tribune says:

"With much regret the Tribune criticized President Wilson's efforts last month to initiate peace negotiations between the two groups of belligerents in Europe. It believed that Mr. Wilson's intentions were good, but that he was wholly mistaken as to the acceptability to the entente powers of his offer to perform the functions of a peace intermediary."

"That turned out to be the case. We had hoped, accordingly, that the president would abandon activities which could lead nowhere and could only result in injuring the prestige and interests of the United States."

Renewed Effort. "The president, however, seems to have taken in bad part the hint from the entente capitals that he should withhold his intervention until a more appropriate season. Yesterday he renewed his efforts to commit the United States to an agitation for peace at any cost—on the basis of a victory for neither combatant. He also attempted to convey the impression that the United States would insist upon certain details which are considered essential to any stable peace agreement. "In our opinion the mixing in advance into the details of the coming peace compact in Europe is highly imprudent. It has placed the United States in a false position and can not but excite the resentment of the European belligerents, from whose quarrel President Wilson, so long as it suited him to do so, insisted that we must stand rigidly aloof."

COCOA OR CHOCOLATE IF RUM NOT DESIRED

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Sir George Perley, overseas minister of militia, has furnished the prime minister with the following information regarding the rum ration issued to the soldiers: "The war office definitely informs me that rum is only issued to the troops at the discretion of the general officer commanding on the recommendation of the medical officer, and that when an issue of rum is ordered for troops serving in the field, individual soldiers who have an objection to the spirit, may be supplied with cocoa or chocolate in lieu."

INCREASE PROMISED.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—W. H. Hooper, delegate to Ottawa to secure a raise in the wages for the letter-carriers, states that all federal government employees receiving less than \$1,200 will be given a substantial advance.

GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK BY BRITISH

Other Craft of an Enemy Fleet Were Put to Flight

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK IN OTHER FIGHT

Three Officers and Forty-Four of Crew Lost Lives

London, Jan. 22.—In an engagement between British light naval forces and German torpedo boat destroyers in the North Sea last night a German destroyer was sunk and the other torpedo craft scattered, it was announced officially to-night.

The sinking of a British torpedo boat destroyer in another engagement with German torpedo boat destroyers in the vicinity of Schouwen Bank last night, with the loss of three officers and 44 of the crew, also was announced.

WISHES SENATE TO DISCUSS ADDRESS

Senator Cummins's Proposal at Washington Regarding Wilson's Speech

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator Cummins submitted a resolution to the Senate today which would devote the Senate, beginning next Monday, to a full and free discussion of the president's world peace policy expressed in his message of yesterday. All other business would be excluded until every senator had been given an opportunity to speak for not more than an hour.

Chairman Stone objected to immediate consideration and action was deferred until to-morrow. The resolution cited that inasmuch as the president's address called for official legislative action and that the president had invited free and frank expression of opinion for guidance in a matter involving the integrity of the nation and peace of the world, it was the bounden duty of the Senate to consider the proposals thoroughly and to advise the president regarding them.

Discussion in all American nations of the underlying principles embodied in President Wilson's speech is expected to come about through the action of the American Institute of International Law, now meeting in Havana, in taking up a code of maritime neutrality prepared at the suggestion of Secretary Lansing. The code is to be taken up within the next year by the societies of international law in each of 21 American republics.

In this code the principle is laid down that if neutrals are unable to prevent a conflict, they must do everything possible to end it on the ground that one of the obligations of neutrality is a duty of pacification toward mankind. The code also dwells on the freedom of the seas.

Under the proposal, code neutrals might utilize "an international force" to punish violations of neutrality.

Chicago Tribune. Chicago, Jan. 22.—Commenting on President Wilson's speech before the Senate yesterday the Tribune says: "Considering the sacrifices made by the peoples of Europe, we can hardly fail to sympathize with the view now frequently expressed abroad that the terms of whatever peace is arrived at are a matter strictly for those who have paid the price. We assume, therefore, that Mr. Wilson's suggestions, which would otherwise seem intrusive and premature, are advanced upon some clear intimation that they would be timely. If it is determined that we are able to be invited to help keep the peace of Europe, obviously it is our right to say upon what terms we will accept the new burden. "Mr. Wilson's proposals, however, well they square with American theories and convictions, call for a good deal of consideration. "We build utopias easily in our blessed land."

Portland Oregonian. Portland, Ore., Jan. 22.—The Oregonian says:

"In his speech to the Senate President Wilson has proposed a revolutionary change in foreign policy for the United States. Only a radical change in the relations of this to other nations and of other nations to each other could justify him in such a proposal. Serious controversy over the proposal is to be expected, but only by discussion can the public be educated and public opinion be formed on the subject."

Kansas City Star. Kansas City, Jan. 22.—The Star says:

"In the plan for a league to enforce peace President Wilson undoubtedly has presented to the country a lofty ideal and one that must arouse the sympathetic attention of the world. "While there can be no disposition to take snap judgment on such a momentous question, the Star cannot refrain from pointing out now, as it repeatedly has pointed out in the past, that the practical obstacles in the way of such a league are so great as to seem insurmountable."

ENEMY'S MORALE IS STEADILY WEAKENING

Continual Activity of Artillery and Infantry Paving Way for Victory

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The following communiqué has been received from the Canadian war records office, London: "The past week has been one of normal trench warfare. Normal trench warfare of to-day, however, is very different to the normal trench warfare of a year ago. Everywhere the ascendancy of our troops over the enemy is most marked. The evidence of prisoners is the most eloquent testimony to the ascendancy of our patrols, while bombardments of the enemy's lines which a year ago would have merited a detailed description as important operations to-day are affairs of almost daily occurrence."

"This continual activity of our artillery and infantry has undoubtedly weakened the morale of the enemy, and is paving the way for victories to come."

"A great feature in the life of the men at the front is the training which they carry out when in reserve. There is a vigor and purpose about this training which are quite remarkable. "Men who have faced the enemy in battle appear to realize what training will mean to them, and by this training the purpose of which is constantly in the minds of all the sure seeds of victory are being sown."

GRAFT IN CANADA SHOULD BE ENDED

E. M. Macdonald, Pictou, N. S., Continues Debate on Address at Ottawa

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—In the Commons this afternoon Robert Bickerdike, Liberal member for the St. Lawrence division of Montreal, introduced a bill for the abolition of capital punishment. It was given a first reading.

Hon. William Pugsley introduced a bill to amend the criminal code. It is similar to a bill introduced by Premier Martin of Saskatchewan, then representing Regina, last session. Dr. Pugsley said that the purpose of the bill was to legalize remarriage in a case where a divorce had been obtained, not only in Canada, but in a bona fide manner in any other country where jurisdiction exists to grant such divorces. The marriage, however, should not take place until two years after the divorce.

Sir Robert Borden informed Hon. George P. Graham that the report of the commission which is conducting an inquiry into the Canadian railways will not be ready for presentation to the House for several weeks, probably not before March.

Sir Robert, correcting some figures given by him in his speech yesterday, said that Canada had furnished \$250,000,000 of assistance to the Imperial authorities, of which \$100,000,000 had been supplied in bonds. Yesterday he had erroneously placed the amount at \$175,000,000.

Debate Continued.

E. M. Macdonald, Liberal, Pictou, N. S., continuing the debate on the address, declared that the Dominion government is the only government within the empire which preserves a partisan attitude in regard to control of military affairs. In Australia politics had been shut out of the army, and Canada should take a leaf out of the book of Mr. Hughes, prime minister of the Commonwealth.

In Canada there had been no monopoly of patriotism. Three western Liberal members, Messrs. Oliver, Turfitt and Cruise had lost sons at the front, while 26 members of the opposition benches had sons in uniform. They therefore had a right to demand the limitation of patronage, of graft and of favoritism in connection with the administration of affairs relating to the war.

Mr. Macdonald said there were men sitting on the ministerial benches who believed that they had a divine right to conduct the affairs of the country in their own way.

"The government could not take much credit for the increase in trade. The minister of finance was a fly on the wheel in connection with the trade increase. It was due to the war conditions."

That parliament will remain in session for a month or less and then adjourn for a period of at least six weeks in order to allow the prime minister to attend the imperial conference, appears to be practically certain. There is a unanimity of opinion on the part of the two leaders that the invitation to the prime minister to attend the imperial conference is one which must be complied with no matter what personal inconvenience may be caused members of the government and members of the parliament.

"The expectation here is that the House will have adjourned before Ash Wednesday, which falls this year on February 21, and which is a parliamentary holiday, and that the adjournment will last until after Easter Friday, which falls on April 6."

In the present state of Trans-Atlantic traffic trips are not made to England as expeditiously as in times of peace, and at least three weeks will be taken up in the going and coming of the prime minister. As Sir Robert's presence in London will be required for at least three weeks, the parliamentary adjournment must cover a six-week period unless business is to be carried on in his absence.

KNOW THEY MUST GIVE UP BELGIUM

But Germans May Try to Trade Alsace for Indo-China

London, Jan. 22.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphs: "A South American diplomat, who is leaving Berlin, had luncheon last week with the German chancellor and Herr Zimmerman, the foreign minister. The possibility of peace was discussed. The neutral diplomat gives the following account of what was said:

"I do not speak officially, of course, but I can say with the utmost certainty that the chancellor and Herr Zimmerman agree with the Kaiser and I in denouncing that they must reinstate Belgium, and possibly grant her financial compensation. They have discovered that neither the allies nor even the United States will accept less."

"As for Alsace, I found them strangely conciliatory. Formerly they would refuse to discuss such a 'purely German' question. Now they say 'We will discuss the matter in a broad-minded spirit. If the allies can not, or will not, sacrifice enough to take Alsace by force, we may offer a bargain—for instance, the exchange of Alsace for French Indo-China.'"

"Such a move evidently is to be understood as generosity to France, while it is really directed against Britain, India and Japan. My impression is that if Germany should offer to surrender Alsace, even at heavy price, it would be merely with the intention of taking it back in the next war while keeping Indo-China."

MANY KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, Jan. 22.—Many persons on board the Dominican coast steamer Carib were killed, and others severely injured by the explosion of the steamer's boiler, which wrecked the vessel. The material loss will be heavy.

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON THE WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—Wheat closed 2½ cents down for May, 2½ down for July and 1½ lower for October. Barley closed 1 cent lower. Oats closed unchanged for May and 1 cent up for July. Flax closed 1½ lower. It was a dull, featureless market which struggled through the day about 1 cent under the previous close to break in the last minutes. The trade was confined to the few crowd, who scaped little and less. The conservative traders still remain out of the market and it has had no support from the strong interests.

The cash demand was fair and appeared better owing to the light offers. The premiums were from unchanged to 1 cent better. Only occasional cars from the farmers are being traded. Oats was firm, barley dull and flax very poor.

Wheat—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Flax—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Barley—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Oats—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Rye—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Corn—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Soybeans—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Clover—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Hemp—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Lard—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Sugar—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Cotton—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Wool—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Hides—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Tallow—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Butter—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Eggs—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Pork—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Beans—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Peas—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Milk—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Cheese—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Flour—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Rice—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Spices—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Fruit—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Vegetables—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Meat—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Fish—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183
Miscellaneous—Open Close
May 1897-186 183
July 1897-186 183
Oct. 1897-186 183

NEW YORK CURB PRICES. (By Wise & Co.)

Arts. Copperfields	Bid	Asked
Can. Copper	4	4
Crown Reserve	4	4
Em. Phone	10	10
Goldfield	70	75
Hedley Gold	70	71
Hollinger	7	7
Howe Sound	7	7
Kerr Lake	42	42
Green Mountain	2	2
Granite	12	12
Big Ledge	42	42
Inspiration Needles	4	4
La Rose	60	60
Magma	47	50
Midvale	59	60
Miner	24	24
Nipissing	4	4
Standard Lead	1	1
Stewart	15	20
Submarine	21	22
Success	25	25
Tonopah	1870-187	187 184 182
Tonopah Bell	4	4
Yukon	2	2
United Verde Ext.	27	28
Tonopah Ext.	4	4
Mason Valley	6	6

VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE.

Blackbird Syndicate	Bid.	Asked.
Can. Copper Co. <td>1.82</td> <td>1.75</td>	1.82	1.75
Can. Cons. & R. <td>4.00</td> <td>4.00</td>	4.00	4.00
Coronation Gold <td>.08</td> <td>.08</td>	.08	.08
Granby <td>8.00</td> <td>.08</td>	8.00	.08
Int. Coal & Coke Co. <td>.08</td> <td>.08</td>	.08	.08
Lucky Jim Zinc <td>.09</td> <td>.10</td>	.09	.10
McGillivray Coal <td>.15</td> <td>.20</td>	.15	.20
P. C. Tunnels <td>.08</td> <td>.08</td>	.08	.08
Portland Canal <td>.20</td> <td>.21</td>	.20	.21
Ranbier Cariboo <td>.20</td> <td>.21</td>	.20	.21
Standard Lead <td>1.25</td> <td>1.35</td>	1.25	1.35
Showstorm <td>.62</td> <td>.63</td>	.62	.63
Stewart M. & D. <td>.75</td> <td>.75</td>	.75	.75
Glaciar Creek <td>.34</td> <td>.34</td>	.34	.34
Glaciar Investment <td>.20</td> <td>.20</td>	.20	.20
Union Club (Deb.), new <td>40.00</td> <td>40.00</td>	40.00	40.00
Do, old <td>30.00</td> <td>30.00</td>	30.00	30.00
Howe Sound M. Co. <td>7.35</td> <td>7.75</td>	7.35	7.75
Colonial Pulp <td>.30</td> <td>.30</td>	.30	.30

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Jan. 22.—Raw sugar barely steady; centrifugal, 5.25; molasses, 15.35; refined steady; fine granulated, 16.75.

Haynes, Repairs Jewelry satisfactorily and reasonably.

WISE & COMPANY
LATE F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

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FINANCIAL NEWS

MONTREAL STOCKS

(By Burdick Brothers, Limited.)
Montreal, Jan. 22.—The local market was without special feature to-day except for an advance of three points in Quebec railway, which occurred just before the close. The balance of the market was very quiet and closed practically unchanged from yesterday's last quotations. The wonderful business Canada is doing was shown by the figures given out yesterday by the minister of customs. This statement shows that excess of exports over imports was \$25,762,000 for the nine months ended December 31, 1916.

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON THE WINNIPEG MARKET

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Goldfield	70	75
Hedley Gold	70	71
Hollinger	7	7
Howe Sound	7	7
Kerr Lake	42	42
Green Mountain	2	2
Granite	12	

GOING TO RUSSIA TO STUDY IN ARCHIVES

Dr. Golden's Work May Provide Interesting History of Pacific Northwest

In order that he may gather material for a volume on the early history of Alaska, to be issued by the American Geographical Society in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the purchase of that territory by the United States, Dr. F. A. Golden, professor of European history at the Washington State College, has been granted a year's leave of absence. He will sail from Seattle this month for Russia, all the historical documents having to do with the subject on which he seeks enlightenment being in the royal archives there.

Whatever history of Alaska is discovered will, incidentally, prove of great interest to Canada, particularly to those who are students of the history of the Pacific Northwest and of the Alaska boundary question. The Russian explorers were exceedingly secretive with regard to the results of their early voyages along the northwest coast, due, probably more to indifference than to any state or commercial reasons. The consequence is that there are big collections of papers, maps, diaries, charts, etc., made by Russian explorers and taken in charge by their government which have never been read since they were placed in the archives. Some idea of the wealth of material in this connection, which is to be found in the archives, is given by the Danish biographer of "Vitus Berling," who speaks of this, and states that the archives contain the history of Russian exploration in this northern part of the Pacific from the earliest times downwards. The great expedition of Bering himself, covering a period of something like fifteen years and including the history of his operations up to the time of his martyrdom on Tering Island, where he died in December, 1841, shipwrecked and worn out with the labors of his expedition, are among the collections to be examined.

In 1788, Martinez, a Spanish officer, visited this part of the Pacific coast. On his return to Mexico he reported that the Russians were about to occupy Nootka Sound. He petitioned Flores, the viceroy of Mexico, that he might be given permission to take an expedition northwards to forestall the Russian effort. It was from this rumor of Russian exploration activities that the famous Nootka affairs sprang, as the Martinez expedition was in possession when Lieut. Jno. Mears arrived, commanding the fur-trading expedition to Nootka Sound. The little clash that followed was significant, as it caused the sailing under Admiral Howe of a squadron of the British navy which matured Spain's intentions with regard to the far-off Pacific boundaries of the British empire in very short order.

Professor Golden is one of the leading authorities on the early history of the North Pacific history, and is the author of a volume entitled "Russian Expansion on the Pacific," a work produced some years ago as a result of study and investigations in Russian government archives at Petrograd and Moscow. More recently "A Guide to Materials for American History in Russian Archives" has been published by Dr. Golden.

General Nivelle, the new French army chief, has been claimed as "half an Englishman," because his mother was a Miss Sparrow, of Deal. The English form of the name in various spellings is to be found in different parts of the country, and is not uncommon in Berks and Kent. It was a Berkshire Neville, afterwards third Baron Braybrooke, who discovered in the library of Magdalen College, Cambridge, Pepys' shorthand diary, which he edited after it had been deciphered by the Rev. John Smith.—London Chronicle.

Terry Flyers for Tuesday

Help yourself to these splendid Specials that go on Sale at both stores To-morrow

NEW STORE CORNER PORT AND DOUGLAS
BRANCH STORE, DOUGLAS ST. AT PANDORA

35c Pound-Tins of Moreland's Talcum Powder for..... 25¢
\$1.50 Hot Water Bottles, of good quality rubber, 2-quart size.
Corona make..... 90¢
Soothers, Baby Comforters—5¢ for the 10c kind; 10¢ for the 20c kind; 15¢ for the 25c kind.
\$1.00 Box Chocolates for..... 50¢
\$2.00 Box Chocolates for..... 1.00
Toasted Marshmallows, reg. 40c lb. for..... 25¢ lb.

These Prices Are Specials
WATCH FOR FLYERS DAILY

THE SODA PARLOR

Continues to satisfy thousands daily. More room—Better Facilities—Increased Efficiency—all help to build and make it better. TERRY SERVICE.

TERRYSRIPTIONS

Coincide with the Doctor's orders. It means that you get his intelligence and skill in Pure Drugs scientifically compounded by expert Pharmacy men, and it always means Quality, but never Highest Cost. Swift Messengers deliver all wants—Motorecycle Delivery—Economy and Quality in a hurry.

TERRY'S



PTE. JOHN HOLMAN
Of 88th Battalion, recently killed in action.

CHINESE NEW YEAR QUIETLY CELEBRATED

Progressive Merchants Not in Sympathy With Observing Ancient Customs

Very little display seems to have been made by the local Chinese this month in the observing of the new year season. With the exception of the closing of all the stores on Sunday evening, their business affairs do not appear to have been affected at all. The strictness of the fire and police regulations that have been put in force throughout the city during the past few years as a result of several accidents of a very serious nature from the use of fire crackers has effectively put a complete check on the customary street festivities that the Chinese were wont to indulge in.

The general sentiments among the Orientals of the city as to whether the old Chinese new year should be still observed in preference to the European season appear to be very much divided. Some of the more progressive among them are of the opinion that old customs and traditions of the monarchical rule should be abolished, and that, especially in the case of Chinese living in foreign lands, such customs should be abolished. On the other hand there is a strong faction in the city who are uniting in their efforts to maintain as many as possible of the old fests which tend to preserve the ancient celebrations and customs of the nation.

Many of the Chinese in this city are, however, ardent supporters of the republic, as a result of which they have a tendency to disregard all ceremonies which in any way pertain to the rule of the late monarchy. This to a considerable extent has accounted for the lack of celebration this year.

"How did you get Mrs. Bounce out of your bridge club? Did you ask her to resign?" "No, we didn't like to do that, but we all resigned except Mrs. Bounce, and then we all got together and formed a new club."

CITY CANNOT REFUND TAX SALE AMOUNT

City Solicitor Hannington Explains Difficulties of Situation

The city solicitor issues a statement to-day with regard to the non-delivery of tax sale deeds, in the course of which he says:

"The editor of the Times when writing the editorial which appeared in Monday's issue, in which he stated that it is incumbent upon the city either to issue tax sale deeds or refund the amount paid by the tax sale purchaser, was evidently ignorant of the legal situation affecting this matter."

"It has been held in the supreme court that the issue of a tax sale deed after the passing of the War Relief Act, in respect of a tax sale held prior to the passing of that act, is a 'proceeding' which is prohibited by the act, if persons who have enlisted or been mobilized were interested in the land sold at the tax sale."

"Under the War Relief Act the burden is on the city or the tax sale purchaser, to show that the sale does not affect any person who has enlisted or been mobilized. It has also been held in the supreme court that persons who have merely enlisted in the reserve militia or for home defence, are entitled to the protection of the act. "In the particular case referred to in the editorial, and in the several other cases which have been mentioned from time to time, the notices of intention to issue a tax sale deed have been returned to the collector undelivered, and up to the present time the city officials have not been able to obtain satisfactory evidence either that such persons have or have not enlisted. If it should transpire that they or any of them have enlisted, the tax sale deed, if issued, would be a nullity and presumably the persons affected would take proceedings to set it aside."

"So much for the issue of the deed. With regard to the questions of refunding the money paid by the tax sale purchaser, the legal position is that the city is not empowered to make any such refund; moreover, the legal result of a tax sale is to wipe out the taxes power given by the Municipal Act to the city, or even to the court, to restore such taxes to the assessment roll as a charge against the property. Accordingly if the city should refund the money paid by the tax sale purchaser (even in the absence of statutory authority for such a step), the result would be that the taxes in question would be absolutely lost to the city."

"The persons complaining undoubtedly feel that they are undergoing a hardship, but any hardship which exists is the result of the War Relief Act, for which the city authorities certainly are not responsible. If these persons would assist the city in ascertaining whether or not soldiers or recruits are actually interested in these particular properties (as they have been asked to do), instead of making unfair complaints against the city officials, they would be advancing their own interests without subjecting the city officials to useless and undesired criticism."



PTE. FREDERICK V. BANKS
Who was wounded on 29th Battery, 2nd Division.

MONEY SENT TO FRANCE

Victoria French Red Cross Sends Sum of \$1,300 to France for Patriotic Work.

The Victoria French Red Cross Society has sent through the French consul here, Mr. Austin, the sum of \$1,300, this being all but \$300 of the society's share of the proceeds of "Puss in Boots," the very clever pantomime which was produced at Christmas time in aid of the two Red Cross organizations here. The \$300 is being retained by the local organization for the purchase of wool, flannel, etc., to be made up by the members into comforts for the wounded French soldiers.

"Isn't Bowler inclined to be just a little boastful?" "Boastful? Well, I guess yes. After a beginner has touched Bowler for a nickel, he will tell you that he has just been giving a little dinner to an acquaintance of his."



LT. T. H. ROBERTS, M. M., D. C. M.
Recently given commission as lieutenant in Royal Field Artillery.

CITY SUCCEEDS IN HILLSIDE APPEAL

Case is Dismissed in Second Attempt to Unset Expropriation By-law

At the opening of county court chambers this morning His Honor Judge Lampman gave a verbal judgment in the Hillside avenue widening case, upon which argument was presented earlier in the month.

In dismissing the appeal, the second which has come before the civil courts from this by-law, his honor stated that he thought counsel had gathered during the argument his views on most of the points raised, but not on that of debenture discount.

"I am inclined to think, he said, 'that the same should be allowed as part of the cost of the work.' He quoted the Local Improvement Act of 1912 with regard to the apportionment of the work, and pointed out that amount the items which may be included in the cost by the municipality is 'The estimated cost of the issue and sale of debentures and any discount allowed to the purchasers of them,' which supported the city's case for inclusion."

His honor pointed out that he was a ratepayer, and therefore it ought to be considered he should not hear the appeal, however, his lot was on a street upon which no local improvement had been made.

On the question of costs City Solicitor Hannington submitted that witness fees should be allowed for the city controller and a clerk in the assessor's office, and for stenographer's costs.

F. A. McDiarmid, for the interested owners, argued that the costs should not be pressed in view of the fact that the city had secured a ruling on new points which had important bearing on the local improvement work in the city, which was of great value.

His honor allowed \$40 costs, and the stenographer's charges.

FIVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT

Elderly Man is Found Guilty of Grave Charge Against Public Morals.

The longest sentence imposed by Magistrate Jay for a lengthy period was this morning given to Thomas Bick, charged with a serious offence against a young girl.

Bick last week escaped to Bellingham, and was sent on to Seattle at the request of the Victoria police. On Sunday Detective Carlow brought him back, and he was charged in court yesterday. He elected to be tried summarily, and was convicted to-day, the case being taken in camera.

The maximum sentence is a life imprisonment, but since Bick is 73, the court considered that five years was an adequate punishment for a man at his advanced age. For the same reason whipping was dispensed with.

The accused made, it is said, a rather hypocritical statement in court. He took the sentence quite coolly.

Dr. James Loudon, for over forty years connected with the University of Toronto, of which fourteen were spent as president, has just died in his seventy-fifth year. The late President Loudon was born in Toronto, educated at Upper Canada College, and the University of Toronto, from which he graduated as a gold medalist in 1862. He then became connected with the staff of his Alma Mater, and on the death of Sir Daniel Wilson in 1892, succeeded to the presidency and contributed in a very large measure to the commanding position the university occupies at the present time. Dr. Loudon combined in a rare degree the quiet, painstaking attitude of the student, the tolerance and broad sympathies of the born teacher, and the comprehensive outlook of the man of affairs. Dr. Loudon never courted publicity, and was only known intimately by a few of his students, but to those few he was not only respected but loved. His place as an educationalist, both teacher and writer will bulk large in the history of Canadian educational movements.—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

STOCKTAKING SALE OF STANDARD FURNITURE

Great Bargains for Furniture Buyers Now Being Offered at

12½ to 40% LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES

Now is the time to buy Furniture. A deposit will hold any bargain until delivery required. Bargains offered from day to day are good until completely sold out.

LOOK OVER THIS LIST

SANITARY COUCH, \$12.75

A soft couch by day and a comfortable bed by night, easy to operate, a great economizer of space and just the bed for an unexpected visitor. Frame is very strongly made of heavy steel covered with double woven wire, reinforced with copper bands and spring steel side wires guaranteed not to sag. Mattress is made of Restmore elastic felt covered in art ticking for the bed cover, and in heavy green denim, with box steel valance for couch. Formerly \$16.50. Sale price.....\$12.75

CHILD'S HIGH CHAIR, \$1.60

Thoroughly strong, with overhead adjustable tray, legs well braced. Formerly \$2.25. While they last.....\$1.60

BED SPRINGS, \$2.15

Here is a bargain sure. A double woven wire spring, reinforced by nine interwoven bands and helical side wires of steel, oil tempered and janned, stretched taut on, heavy varnished, well seasoned fir frame. Made in all standard sizes.

REVERSIBLE JAPANESE BEDSIDE RUGS, 25c

Very useful during winter to lay over bedroom cloth, making a warm reversible sanitary rug. 26 x 72, regular 60c, for.....\$25c

BARGAINS IN A NUT-SHELL

Extension Dining Tables.....\$7.75
Bed Springs, double woven, for.....\$2.25
Restmore All-Felt Mattress, for.....\$7.90
Pure Feather Pillows, each 75¢
Bedside Jap Rugs.....25¢
Cushion Forms.....40¢
Oak Morris Chair.....\$7.50
China Tea Set.....\$3.00
3-piece Parlor Suite, Birch Mahogany.....\$35.00
Kitchen Cabinet, saves thousands of steps.....\$12.90
Sanitary Couch and Restmore Mattress.....\$12.75
English Baby Carriages \$19.75
Cups and Saucers, doz. \$1.50
Bookcase for 100 books.....\$9.50
Babies' High Chair.....\$1.60
Wool Lined Full Size Mattress, for.....\$3.25
Handsome Parlor Lounges \$7.50
Child's Go-Carts.....\$3.75

\$1.00 COCOA MATS, 75c

Heavy British Cocoa Mats, superior quality, with bound edges. Regular \$1. Sale 75¢

COUCH, \$7.50

Good Strong Couch, upholstered in red French velveteen, with fringe all round; good spring seat and head. Makes a handsome parlor lounge, inviting the hard worker to rest between laborious house duties. Regular \$9.25. Sale.....\$7.50

KITCHEN CABINET, \$12.90

This will save thousands of steps—has a place for everything, so you can sit down and do nearly all your work in one spot. Saves endless walk in your kitchen, which saves your energy and leaves you tired out. This Cabinet has 2 bins, 3 drawers, 2 bakeboards, white spruce top. Cupboard attachment has 3 shelves, 3 spice drawers, all thoroughly dust proof behind two large glass doors. Formerly \$16.75. Sale price.....\$12.90

HANDSOME PARLOR SET OF THREE PIECES FOR \$35.00

As an introduction to our Parlor Furniture Department we are offering a set formerly \$42.75 for \$35.00. A beautiful design in Colonial style, made of hardwood, rich mahogany polished. Upholstering in green crushed plush, loose cushion and silk cord.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS

Fine Quality Lace Curtains, 42 inches wide, 3 yards long, all finished with a lockstitch edge. They come in white and cream, fancy borders and plain centres; others with all-over patterns. A suitable curtain for chamber windows. Regular values to \$1.50, for, per pair.....85¢

Standard Furniture Co., 711 Yates

WINGFOOT HEELS



It is notable that Goodyear Heels are considered worthy of a guarantee—and worth an extra price. The guarantee alone would be worth the additional cost, were it not accompanied by extra comfort as well.

60c a pair, put on; black or chocolate, at shoe repairers and shoe stores.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada Limited

GOODYEAR

The Dominion Film Corporation will become one of Canada's largest industries!

Keep your eye on "DOMINION FILM"

FOR RENT

Modern eight-room house, corner Simcoe and St. Andrews streets. Apply

LEE & FRASER

1222 Broad St.

Phone 672

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS FOR RESULTS

SUPERFLUITIES GREATEST RAFFLE

Tickets 10c

The drawing for the raffle, owing to the work in connection with the Christmas Pantomime and the closing of the Superfluties Shop, has been

POSTPONED TILL FEB. 2

Hundreds of dollars' worth of prizes have been added to those already advertised. The list of prizes is as follows:

- Prize No.
- 1—Breeze Motor Car.
 - 2—Pool Table (value \$300).
 - 3—Very valuable Tea Set, Benares ware, cost 50 guineas.
 - 4—Cut Glass Flower Bowl.
 - 5—400-Day Clock.
 - 6—Opal and Diamond Ring.
 - 7—Very valuable Chinese Carved Figure (worth \$100).
 - 8—Tantalus.
 - 9—Silver Jug.
 - 10—Gold Watch.
 - 11—Olive and Pearl Pendant.
 - 12—Fox's Head Compass in 40 carat B. C. gold.
 - 13—Linen and Lace Bedspread.
 - 14—Cut Glass and Silver Scent Bottle.
 - 15—Book in Purple Leather.
 - 16—Blue Chinese Vase.
 - 17—Yoke and Cuffs, Handmade Lace.
 - 18—Gold Bracelet.
 - 19—Buckle.
 - 20—Picture (valued at \$100).
 - 21—Silver Tea Service.
 - 22—Picture.
 - 23—Gold Medal (gold alone worth \$50.00).
 - 24—Banjo.
 - 25—Indian War Bag (worth \$100).
 - 26—Fan.
 - 27—Buckinghamshire Lace Tea Cloth.
 - 28—Barometer.
 - 29—French Marble Clock (over 100 years old).
 - 30—Violin.
 - 31—Camera.
 - 32—Picture.

Most of the prizes are on view at Messrs. T. N. Hibben's store, Government street. Superfluties, Belmont House; O'Connell's, 1117 Government street.

TICKETS, TEN CENTS EACH

On sale at Hibben's Store, 1123 Government street; Superfluties, Belmont House; O'Connell's, 1117 Government street.

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere

Phone your order to 4253

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WINE DEPARTMENT
1123 Douglas St. Open till 10 p.m.

B. C. Granulated Sugar \$1.65

Twenty Pound Cotton Sack . .

B. & K. ROLLED OATS	35c
Gold Seal Brand. 7-lb. sack	
CHRISTIE'S SODA CRACKERS	35c
Per tin	
PACIFIC MILK	3 for 25c
Made in B. C. Large cans	
GOLDEN LOAF FLOUR	\$2.35
49-lb. sack	
ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR	\$2.45
49-lb. sack	
NO. 1 SCRATCH FOOD	\$2.40
B. & K. or Vancouver Milling Co., 100-lb. sack	
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S SOUPS	25c
14 varieties; 2 cans	
OLD DUTCH, LUX or PANSHINE	25c
3 packages	

Phone or Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

DIXIE ROSS'

"Quality Grocers," 1317 Government St. Phone 50 51 52 Liquor 53

AUCTION SALE DELAYS ACTION ON

Arthur Hemingway

Instructed by J. T. Lemon, opposite Temperance Hall, East Saanich Road, Keatinge, who is disposing of his Dairy Business, I will sell by public auction

THURSDAY, JAN. 25

2 p.m.

All his choice

Dairy Cattle, Feed Etc.

Including two four-year-old Jerseys, recently fresh, milking 2 and 2½ gallons; Jersey-Holstein, 4 years, milking 2½ gallons; Jersey Cow, fresh November 28, milking 3½ gallons, bred December 24; Blue Roan Cow, 3 years, due July 1, milking 2½ gallons; grade Heifer in calf, good Holstein due April 15, milking, gives 6½ gallons when fresh; four Heifer Calves, about 5 tons Oat Hay and Clover, 2 Petaluma Incubators, 240-egg capacity; Chaff Cutter, Milk Cans and other goods.

Terms cash. No reserve. Take B. C. Electric Interurban to Stellys, or V. & S. to Keatinge. There will be several other bona fide entries of good stock at this sale.

ARTHUR HEMINGWAY
Phone 2484 City Market Auction

Washclean

Washes far better than you can without injury. Soiled linen, curtains, baby clothes, most delicate fabrics.

OF ALL GROCERS

Chocolate, Tea, Coffee or Cocoa

OR A
GOOD MEAL
We serve them all.

THE TEA KETTLE
Miss M. Woodbridge
Corner Douglas and View Streets
Phone 4096

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere
Phone your order
to 4253
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
WINE DEPARTMENT
1212 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

Subscribe to the PATRIOTIC FUND

New Wellington Coal at Current Rates

This famous Coal as cheap as the inferior Coal.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

1004 Broad St. Phone 647
OUR METHOD—30 sacks to the ton, and 100 lbs. of coal in each sack

Evening Slippers With Superior Fitting Qualities

Beautiful design in satin, kid and patent kid, with feather-edge, turned soles and Louis heels.

Prices \$4.50 to \$7.00

MUTRIE & SON

1203 Douglas Street

Phone 2504

FIVE OFFICERS OF SOCIETIES PETITION

Favor Continuation of Grant to Victoria and Island Development Association

The presidents of the Board of Trade, Rotary Club, Retail Merchants' Association and Hotelmen's Association, the vice-president of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association united last evening in a joint letter, for the Victoria and Island Development Association, asking the council to continue the grant of \$7,000 per year to the association.

The letter went to estimates committee for consideration. "We believe that the great majority of the business interests of this city are benefited from the expenditure of this money, and that it is bringing direct results not only to the business men but to the revenues of the city," wrote the presidents. "The expenditure in the city of the large sums of money, by tourists and visitors, which is apparent, must have a considerable influence in enabling some of our citizens to pay their taxes. The other lines of endeavor of the association in the encouragement of our industries and the effort to bring in new ones should also be continued."

ALL BAKERIES MUST STAMP THEIR LOAVES

Alderman Peden Gives Notice That By-law Will Be Enforced After Feb. 1

Small bakeries in the suburban districts are still issuing unstamped bread to customers. Alderman Peden, chairman of the civic health committee, mentioned in council last evening that after February 1 the offenders would be prosecuted under the new by-law. The necessary approval has now been given by the provincial authorities.

In regard to the notice of the enforcement of the by-law Alderman Andros rose and asked why it was necessary to show such tenderness to everybody here. When the lawbreaker was doing wrong it always seemed necessary in Victoria to give him a period in which to alter the barque back into the straight and narrow way. When a law was adopted, it should be immediately enforced irrespective of the person affected by its provisions.

Promises of some discussion on Sunday trading was given when Alderman Johns' motion on Sunday trading, laid over from last year, came up again. It asked the attorney-general to give authority for prosecutions of breaches of the law. However, the danger of a discussion was obviated by the withdrawal of the motion, and in doing so Alderman Johns intimated that the change of government had doubtless induced a change of heart with regard to the enforcement of the law.

This brought Alderman Sargent to his feet to declare that there was no proof that Mr. Bowser had neglected his duty, and he did not think they should reflect on those whose time was past and done. The matter then dropped.

Not being altogether satisfied with the arrangements for the transfer of a strip of land for the extension of Albert street, offered by J. D. O'Connell and R. F. Fitzpatrick, in order that civic services may be given there, the city council sent the subject on to streets committee on Friday.

Lieut.-Col. Peers Davidson, who has resigned his command and is returning home because of ill-health, went overseas some months ago in command of the 72nd Battalion (Montreal Highlanders). Col. Davidson is a son of former Chief Justice Sir Charles Peers Davidson, was born in Montreal in 1870 and graduated from McGill as a lawyer. Before going overseas he practised his profession in Montreal, but at the same time took a keen interest in military matters—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

Demand Phoenix Stout. Home product.

AGREES TO REQUEST CROWN'S APPEARANCE

Council Asks Attorney General to Intervene in E. & N. Bridge Case

A motion passed through council last evening guaranteeing indemnity against costs if the attorney general will intervene in the city's application to the board of railway commissioners for vehicular rights on the present Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway bridge.

The attorney general (Hon. M. A. Macdonald) wrote offering to participate in the way desired if indemnification was given by the city against the possibility of costs.

Alderman Pullerton thought it was very desirable to have the crown represented, as the situation would be strengthened, and it had an important bearing on the city's position with regard to the settlement of the new Johnson street bridge, increasing the railway's responsibility on the question of the cost.

The mayor, in explaining the situation, believed there was considerable justification in the railway's case that the public rights ought to be argued through the attorney general.

The attorney general will be thanked for his letter, and informed of the council's plans.

"The bridge in question including the approach at each end lies wholly within the city of Victoria, and it is not apparent in just what way the public at large outside of the city can be said to have more than an incidental interest in it," Attorney General Macdonald wrote. "If, however, you think on technical grounds that it is necessary for me to be added as a party to enable the city to procure an effective adjudication of its claim in the present application, I am willing to consent to be added as a party for that purpose upon indemnity being furnished me as to costs."

COURT OF REVISION

Civic Court Will Be Composed of Mayor and Four Aldermen.

City council last evening appointed the mayor, Ald. Cameron, Dilworth, Walker, and Dinsdale as the court of revision for the year on the assessment roll, and on local improvements.

The solicitor expressed the opinion, from a legal standpoint, that it would be better to have one court than two as formerly.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS OVERCOME BY SAFE METHOD

SUGGESTIONS GIVEN WHEREBY INSOMNIA CAN BE SAFELY AND QUICKLY CURED.

Worry, overwork, overstudy and indigestion cause insomnia. Healthy, natural sleep can't be produced by drugs.

First, blood circulation must be improved.

Congestion of blood in the head must be removed.

Irritation in the brain must be relieved.

It's because Ferrozone equalizes circulation, because it soothes the irritation, because it removes congestion that it does cure insomnia.

For building blood and nerve, for instilling force and life into overworked organs, for establishing strength and vitality, where can you find anything so efficient as Ferrozone?

Remember, sleep is just as important as food.

You must sleep, or break down, but if you'll use Ferrozone and thereby remove the conditions which now keep you from sleep, you'll get well quickly.

Ferozone is a health-giving tonic that any child or delicate woman can use.

Absolutely safe is Ferrozone.

Take it for a month, take it for a year—no harm, but immeasurable good will result.

To sleep well, look well, feel well, to be free from depression, nervousness or blues—use Ferrozone. It's a food tonic, a healer to the weak and wretched, a boon to the sleepless—sold in 50c. boxes, six for \$2.50, at all dealers, or direct from The Catarthzone Co., Kingston, Ont.

New Shipment of Val. Laces and Beadings

Gordons

739 Yates St. Phone 5510

New Shipment of Torchon Laces and Beadings

Special Clearance of Handsome Beaded French Trimmings Wednesday at 98c Yard

Original Values Up to \$5.00

Modart Front Lace Corsets

Regular Values to \$12. Wednesday, Pair

\$3.89

These are made of extra fine quality French coutil, in long hip, high or medium bust and six hose supporters. Some have elastic inset. Tops are neatly finished with woven embroidery. Sizes 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31 and 32.

Brassieres, clearing out broken lines, back fastening only. These are made of batiste and finished with dainty embroidery. Square and Y-necks. Sizes 34, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Reg. values to 85c. Wednesday . . . 39c

Special Clearance of Ribbons

Reg. Values Up to \$1.50. Wednesday, at . . . 49c

A Clearing Out of Colored Velvet Ribbons, in 4 and 5-inch widths. They come in the shades green, blue, red, tango, grey, brown, purple, navy and black. Regular values to \$1.50. Wednesday, yard, 49c

A Lot of Fancy Ribbons, which include moires, stripes and fancy brocades, suitable for fancy work and millinery purposes. Regular values to \$1.75. Wednesday, yard . . . 49c

Women's Silk Underwear

Regular \$5.00 to \$7.00. Wednesday, at . . . \$4.69

Women's Union Suits in pure silk Swiss ribbed, made with high neck, long sleeves and ankle length; also low neck, no sleeves and knee length. Regular \$5.00 to \$7.00. Wednesday . . . \$4.69

Italian Union Suits in low neck, with narrow shoulder strap and semi-fitting knee. Regular \$5.00 to \$7.00. Wednesday, \$4.69

Basement Special

Women's Muslin Waists. Originally to \$1.50. Wednesday . . . 49c

Clearing out the balance of Women's Muslin and Crepe Waists in plain white with lace trimmed collars; also embroidered and white muslins with pink and blue collars and frills to match. Sizes 34 to 44. Original values \$1.00 to \$1.50. Wednesday, each . . . 49c

Specials From the Dress Goods Section

Black Moire Silk, one piece only, 40 inches wide. Suitable for dresses, suits and coats. Original \$2.25 value. Wednesday, yard . . . \$1.39

Fancy Velvets in navy, purple, saxe, brown and black grounds with various combinations and floral designs. Width 22 inches. Original \$2.00 value. Wednesday, yard . . . 98c

Big Values in Down Comforters for Wednesday

These are quilts of supreme quality, extra well filled with pure down and covered with good quality sateen. Some are set in with panel effects. You can choose from a wide range of floral patterns.

Size 60x70. Reg. values \$5.00 and \$6.00.	Wednesday . . . \$4.35
Size 60x70. Reg. values \$7.00 and \$8.00.	Wednesday . . . \$5.95
Size 72x72. Reg. values \$10.00 and \$12.00.	Wednesday . . . \$8.95
Size 72x72. Reg. value \$15.00.	Wednesday, only . . . \$12.65
Size 72x72. Reg. value \$20.00.	Wednesday, only . . . \$17.65

SAANICH SCHOOL BOARD

No Salary Increases This Year; Estimates for 1917 Approved.

A brief discussion by the Saanich school board yesterday afternoon sufficed to determine that there will be no increase in salaries for the teachers this year, and that the scale will be retained at the 1916 figures.

The trustees were unanimous in the view that since retrenchment is essential, and the ratepayers demand curtailment as far as possible, it would be out of the question to revert to the old point of view that with a few exceptions where a raise was needed, the former rates should prevail. Trustee Brooks, the chairman, observed that it was the more highly paid teachers who appeared to object to the present scale.

Trustees Watson and Davidson concurred, the former alluding to the salaries paid elsewhere, and contrasting them with Saanich.

The estimates for 1917, which were presented, showed a reduction from the amount of \$82,323 expended last year. It is now proposed that the ordinary expenditure shall be \$68,064, and \$2,000 extraordinary for the purchase

\$2.25 Per 100 Lbs.

Good Chicken Wheat at the above price.

Tel. 413

SYLVESTER FEED CO.

708 Yates

BUY TO-MORROW \$1.25 With brushes attached. Enter A FOOT SCRAPE, the house with clean boots.

DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LIMITED
1418 Douglas Street Phone 1645

of the Cloverdale school site. Suggestions for provision to be made for extending the Tolmie and McKenzie Avenue school sites this year were not entertained.

Last year the janitor at Craigflower received for the same sized building considerably more than the janitor at McKenzie avenue, and in paying the estimates some adjustment was made on the ground that the services were of equal value. Arrangements were also

ordered to be made with regard to the insurance on the schools, to be adjusted in those cases where the policies were not in order.

Mrs. Wyles—"Did your husband give you anything for a present?" Mrs. Styles—"Indeed, he did." "Did it have your name on it?" "Yes, and my husband's name too." "That's just like a selfish man. He must share the gift with you." "But he did not." "What was his name doing on it, then?" "It would not have been any good without it. It was a cheque."